Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 44 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Mahatmaji having a joke with Subhas Babu at the open session on Saturday evening.

Babu Subhas Bose reading his presidential address from the rostrum.

Leaders stood to attention as 'Vandemataram' was sung at the open session of the Congress. Mahatmaji can be seen in the centre. On his right is Babu Subhas Chandra Bose and on his left Darbar Gopaldas.

Sardar's Challenge To Viceroy

Plenary Session

Communal Bogey Laid To Rest

JAWAHAR'S CLARION CALL TO MINORITIES

Open Session Passes Resolutions On States People And National Education

(ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL)
VITHALNAGAR (Haripura), February 20.

After five hours, heated debate in which the Congress Working Committee had to engage some of its best spokesmen such as Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Sardar Vallabhbhai and Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, the open session of the Congress passed the Indian States' resolution by an overwhelming majority. Two amendments, one moved by Satyavati Devi demanding the deletion of the paragraph restricting activities of the Congress Committees in Indian States and the other by Dr. Kapoor (Karnatak) permitting Congressmen in Indian States to participate in Parliamentary activities in the name of the Congress were defeated. The majority of speakers repeated arguments put forward by them in the Subjects Committee.

KENYA AND CONGRESS BODIES

Earlier, the open session passed two resolutions moved from the Chair, the one relating to Kenya and the other relating to Congress organisations in Midnapore.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

The session also passed the resolution on National Education moved by Dr. Purshottamdas Tandon and seconded by Dr. Profulla Ghose. It passed also the resolution on minorities' rights moved by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and seconded by Mr. Biswas of Bengal.

OPEN SESSION ALSO TO-DAY

The session adjourned at 10-30 p.m. to meet again at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow when it is expected to conclude.

(A. P. CONGRESS SPECIAL.)

Half a dozen stalwart Red Shirt volunteers in their scarlet uniforms were standing to attention at the foot of the Presidential dais, in addition to long lines of saffron-sareed Sevikas and Khaki-clad Volunteers at the opening of the second day's sitting of the 51st session of the Indian National Congress.

President Bose, accompanied by other members of the Working Committee, marched in procession from the western gate to the Presidential dais, at the other end of the amphitheatre. Volunteers playing on bag-pipes followed by a band led the procession. The Bengali artistes again provided soft music. The attendance was larger to-day than yesterday.

GREETING FROM ABROAD.

Mr. Subhas Bose read further messages, wishing the Congress success from the "Hindustan Association," Vienna, and the Indian residents of California. Mr. Bose, thereafter, moved from the Chair the resolutions on Kenya and on

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

SARDAR'S BOMBARDMENT SILENCES CRITICS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)
VITHALNAGAR (Haripura), Feb. 20.
(By Trunk Telephone)

After a battle royal for nearly two hours and a half to night the open session of the 51st Indian National Congress, adopted by a thumping majority, the original resolution regarding the attitude of the Indian National Congress vis-a-vis the Indian States.

Two amendments were moved in the open session, both of them were declared lost, overwhelming majorities voting against them.

A very stiff opposition was put up against the resolution as shaped and approved in the Subjects Committee. The opposition was based on the ground that the resolution sought to divide India into two separate parts, inspite of the pious declarations in the past that the Indian National Congress stood for the freedom of India as a whole and not that of one part of India only.

It was edifying to see the "Big Guns" of the Congress Working Committee in action and their contribution raised the standard of the debate to one of high order.

SARDAR'S CHALLENGE

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel made out a strong case for the acceptance of the original resolution as adopted by the Subjects Committee. He pointed out that the resolution was carefully and closely considered in the Subjects Committee. If any changes were to be made in the resolution that would only lead to pitfalls.

HAVE ANOTHER WORKING COMMITTEE

In terms of withering sarcasm, Sardar Vallabhbhai pointed out, that this was the resolution which the Congress Working Committee could put forward in the circumstances. If the delegates wished to have a better resolution on the subject, they could not do better than having another Working Committee which might draft a resolution according to their wishes.

Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram further explaining the attitude of the Working Committee, emphasised that the main idea was to allow greater scope for the States Subjects to carry on their own battle, and to allow the Congress to carry on its fight for freedom without being distracted from its objective.

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All India States' People's Conference, expressed sympathy with the amendments. But as the author of the compromise on the resolution, he felt bound in honour to support the resolution as it stood.

INVENTIVE TO AUTOCRACY

Srimati Satyavati Devi who moved one of the two amendments pointed out that the resolution of the Working Committee provided an invitation to the Princes to carry on their autocratic rule in their respective states. The States subjects were deprived of the support and cooperation of the Indian National Congress and to that extent, their cause suffered

"LETTING DOWN CONGRESS WORKERS"

A speech marked by an impassioned appeal to the Congress to support the Congress organisations in the Indian States, was delivered by Dr. Narayanrao B. Kapur. He accused the Congress Working Committee of letting down the organisations and the Congress workers in Mysore. He had hoped that at least the parliamentary activities would be allowed to be carried on in the Indian States but that was not to be.

At 10 p.m., voting took place on the amendments. The amendment of Dr. N. B. Kapur received greater support from the delegates than that of Srimati Satyavati Devi.

Both the amendments were turned down by huge majorities.

MINORITIES QUESTION

Earlier in the proceedings, the resolution on the minorities question was adopted. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who had been suffering from a bad cold, spoke for nearly half-an-hour on the resolution. He observed that even now he did not understand what exactly that "problem" of the minorities conveyed. Nonetheless he assured the House that the Congress was ready to consider the questions relating to the Minorities at any time.

MAHATMA'S BLOOD-PRESSURE RISES

Interviews Cancelled: Leaving Haripura Soon?

VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura), Feb. 20.

Mahatma Gandhi's blood-pressure has again risen and all interviews with him have been therefore cancelled. It is stated that in view of this, Gandhiji may leave Haripura earlier than originally expected.—A. P. Congress Special.

APPEAL TO HUNGER-STRIKERS

Mahatma Sends Message Through Intermediary

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

The "United Press" special correspondent reliably learns that Mahatma Gandhi has made another appeal to the hunger-strikers among the political prisoners in the Punjab jails to give up their grim resolve to fast unto death.

Gandhiji, who is responsible for the resolution on the constitutional crisis, which contains a clause about the hunger-strike by the political prisoners, feels perturbed over the continuance of the fast by the Punjab prisoners. He has had conversations with the Punjab leaders in Haripura and has been fully posted with the demands of the prisoners and their condition and circumstances attending their decision to fast unto death.

Accordingly, it is understood that he has made another fervent appeal to them to trust the efforts of the Congress and give up the strike.

MAHATMA'S EMISSARY.

It appears, Lala Shamlal, a member of the Central Assembly, has been entrusted with an important letter from Gandhiji to be delivered to the political prisoners. This will be done after the Punjab Government permits Lala Shamlal to interview the prisoners in the jails in Lahore and Multan.

In this connection, it will be recalled that the only amendment which was moved to the official resolution on the crisis, was done by the Punjab delegates who took objection to the clause relating to the hunger-strike and declared this resolution would make their position more difficult.

It is believed that Gandhiji's letter assures the hunger-strikers about the Congress attitude towards them, lest there may be any misunderstanding.

It is confidently expected that Mahatma Gandhi's letter would help in terminating the strike.
—United Press.

Subjects Committee

Why This Alarm At Our Popularity?

"Hand Over Bengal & Punjab Also To Congress And There Will Be No Trouble"

MINISTERIAL CRISIS RESOLUTION PASSED BY VAST MAJORITY

(United Press Special Service)
VITHALNAGAR, February 20.

The official resolution on the ministerial crisis was passed by a large majority, Sardar Sohan Singh Joshe's amendment to delete the portions disapproving hunger-strike being defeated.

The resolutions on Kenya and the Midnapore Congress organisation were moved from the Chair and passed, after which the Subjects Committee was adjourned till 9 to-morrow morning.

When the Subjects Committee resumed sitting this morning at 9-15 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel moved the official resolution on the ministerial resignations in the United Province and Bihar.

Sardar Patel said that the resolution he had placed before the House was a lengthy one. It could not be otherwise since every possible excuse that the opponents of Congress might put forward in justification of the Governor-General's interference in such matter had to be answered.

ONLY AN EXPERIMENT

The preamble to the resolution begins with the developments leading to office acceptance. It states:—

"The Congress had no doubt that acceptance of office will not help us much, but we wanted to give an experiment on trial, as it was felt that if the Governors do not interfere in the normal activities of the ministers, it may be worthwhile if only to utilise the opportunities so provided in developing the strength of the masses. Accordingly, it was decided at the Delhi session of the All-India Congress Committee to permit Congress nominees to accept office provided necessary assurances were forthcoming.

For long three months after that, statements and counter-statements were made dealing with the various issues arising out of this decision by the Congress. The Secretary of State for India, the Viceroy and Provincial Governors on behalf of the British authorities, and Mahatma Gandhi on behalf of the Congress, engaged in this exchange of views.

Continuing the Sardar said: "From the last statement of Lord Linlithgow it was clear that there will be no interference in the day-to-day administrative work of the ministers. Ever since the Congress ministries had been formed in seven provinces, release of political prisoners has been in the forefront of their programme, as it was on this promise to the electors that the Congress nominees had been returned in such overwhelming majorities in different legislatures.

"Now when two Premiers have sought to implement their definite and unequivocal promise by ordering the release of political prisoners in their charge, the Viceroy says that "if this action of the two Congress Premiers is not checkmated," there will be trouble in other non-Congress provinces where this question is one of the major problems".

PUNJAB AND BENGAL

To this point of view Sardar Patel would say:—"Why not hand over the Government of these provinces of Bengal and the Punjab—to the Congress"

"We undertake to carry Government in these two places without any trouble. In any case, you cannot interfere in the United Provinces and Bihar to save the Punjab and Bengal Ministries from worry and trouble. If you do so, then we can also interfere in the Punjab and Bengal"

Proceeding further Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said:—

"Of course with the advent of Congress Ministries, some prisoners were released on their own recognisance without any instructions from respective Governors. But such agitation went on

(Continued on P

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable Girl for a Govt.-official aged 24 and of a high-family. No caste-restriction. Apply to Box No. 9821 "Bombay Chronicle."

For young Khatri Bachelor B. Com. (London), Barrister doing business London, India, income Rs. 800 monthly, unconcerned caste, refined, cultured lady. Box 9852, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately for a large up-country Cotton Mill (1) a Secretary Accountant with full knowledge of office routine and (2) a competent Weaving Superintendent well-up in costings. Apply stating age, experience and salary required to Box No. 7924. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a highly experienced Spinning Master for a large Mill in Bengal working double shifts. The Mill is spinning counts from 10s. to 100s. Apply with testimonials, pay expected to Box No. 7983, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted. An expert hand in the art of Confectionery including Drops and Lozenges, Satin goods, and Carmel, etc., etc. Apply immediately stating previous connections, experience and minimum salary acceptable to: Shenoy's Works, Raipur, C. P. (9855)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

18 Years' Experienced Clerk wishes re-employment in Bombaroda, Goa or elsewhere, knows music, singing, shorthand, typing, Portuguese, Concanim. Apply Box No. 9847, "Bombay Chronicle".

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand in 24 hours: Dutton's Shorthand has only 6 rules and 29 characters. Complete Theory learned in 24 hours. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free first lesson:—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi, 14. (9788)

241. PROFESSIONAL ADLETS

To Sell and Buy: The firm undertakes to supply whole-sale and retail cloth manufactured by Bombay Presidency Mills at moderate Commission basis. Also desire to have Agency of Cloth Manufacturer who intend to sell their product should apply to Sureshchandra Chandulal Javeri, 384|A, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, 2. (9843)

[illegible]d Buyers of Nu-Gold Ban[illegible] various designs available. [illegible] sharp. Free catalogue. Na[illegible] Jewellery Works, Navratna[illegible] Matunga, Bombay 19. (9861)

AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]d Chief Agents or Branch [illegible]s for the Punjab, Central United Provinces, Bom[illegible] Madras. Apply stating [illegible]ence, business expec[illegible]rms to Insurance of [illegible]omilla (Bengal). Comilla Bank[illegible]td., and New having assets (7929)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SIR TAKHTSINHJI—HOSPITAL, BHAVNAGAR.

WANTED

HOSPITAL NURSING STAFF.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian, Anglo-Indian and European Nurses, for the following Nursing staff for the new extension of Sir Takhtsinhji Hospital, Bhavnagar, which is to be opened shortly. The whole Hospital has total accommodation of 150 beds.

One MATRON:—Pay Rs. 125-5-2 to 150 P.M. plus Uniform Allowance Rs. 60 per year.

One THEATRE SISTER:—Pay Rs. 100-5-2 to 125 plus Uniform Allowance Rs. 40 per year.

Eleven STAFF NURSES:—Pay Rs. 50-5-2 to 75 plus Uniform Allowance Rs. 30 each per year.

Uniform within the limit of the specified allowance will be supplied by the Department.

Excellent newly built free unfurnished quarters are provided for the nursing staff in the Hospital Compound.

Service is pensionable.

Applicants should send in their applications to the undersigned before 15th March, stating their Age, Nationality, Caste, Qualifications, training, Education, & Experience along with their testimonials & Certificates.

Knowledge of Gujarati as well as English will be found helpful.

All appointments will be on probation for one year. At the end of this period they will be recommended to be made permanent if their services have been found satisfactory.

Personal interviews may be found essential before appointments are finally decided.

Any other information required may be obtained on application from the undersigned.

DR. H. L. VAIDYA, F.R.C.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Bhavnagar State, Bhavnagar,
(Kathiawar).

7921.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

CERTIFICATES for 76 Shares Nos. 434694, 549376-95, 516244-48, 540101-25, 312365-89 of the above company, standing in the name of Mr. Abdul Rehman Aboobakar are lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of the said shares should be notified to the Office of the Company, "Sudama House", Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within eight days hereof otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued to the abovenamed.

Bombay, 21-2-38.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE AND COMPANY,
Agents.

(7966)

Public Notices

THE BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Baroda.)
(the liability of members being limited.)

A NEW BRANCH of the Bank of Baroda, Ltd., will be OPENED on TUESDAY, the 1st of March, 1938 at Billimora.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

(7978)

BURMA CORPORATION LIMITED.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been received for the issue of a duplicate Share Certificate on the grounds that the original Certificate No. 67971 representing fifty fully paid shares of Rupees nine each numbered 1217862|1217911 in Burma Corporation, Limited, registered in the name of William Gordon Young, C|o The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Karachi, has been LOST.

Any person in possession of such lost Share Certificate is requested to communicate with Burma Corporation, Limited, P. O. Box No. 801, Rangoon within 30 days from this date.

Failing any objection received within the period abovenamed the Directors will proceed to deal with the abovementioned application.

HENRY PONSFORD,
Secretary.
Rangoon, 14th February 1938.

7987

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Baroda State)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a further EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sayajiganj, Baroda on SUNDAY, the 6th March, 1938, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) when the Resolution passed as Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 12th February, 1938 and being sent to the Members of the Company will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolution.

Baroda, 16th February, 1938.
By order of the Board of Directors,
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

(7980)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying—

1. Four Air Lift Plants.
2. Three Electrically Driven Horizontal Spindle Direct Coupled Centrifugal Pumping Sets.
3. Four C. I. Distribution Boards.

so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 4-0 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 26th March, 1938.

A copy of the first two specifications can be had from the office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 10 for each tender and Rs. 5 will be charged for the tender for the 3rd item.

(Sd.) J. S. MALIK,
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad.
15th February, 1938.

(7981)

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, on the Mill premises, Hyderabad (Deccan) on MONDAY, the 21st February, 1938, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1937.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 6th day of February, 1938 to the 21st day of February, 1938, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMANNA BHOOMIAH & VENKATA KRISTNIAH.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Hyderabad (Deccan).
28th January, 1938.

7839.

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NO. 1512|110-A.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of Section 6 of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890, as read with Sub-Section (4) of Section 32-A of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby prescribes the following scale of fees to be charged for (a) treatment, feeding and watering of animals sent by Magistrates, and (b) detention, i.e., feeding and watering only, of animals sent by the Police, to the infirmaries appointed by Government under Section 6 (2) of Act XI of 1890, viz., (1) the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel, (2) the Bombay Pinjrapole at Bhuleshwar and (3) the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital for Animals at Tardeo, under the said Acts:—

	per diem. Rs. a. p.
(a) For treatment, feeding and watering—	
(i) in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital at Parel and the Bombay Pinjrapole at Bhuleshwar—	
Horses belonging to private individuals, or Livery Stables or plying for hire.	0 14 0
All other animals except horses	0 8 0
(ii) in the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital for Animals at Tardeo—	
All animals including horses	1 0 0
(b) For detention, i.e., feeding and watering only—	
(i) in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital at Parel and the Bombay Pinjrapole at Bhuleshwar—	
All animals including horses	0 8 0
(ii) in the Municipal Infectious Diseases Hospital for Animals at Tardeo—	
All animals including horses	1 0 0

2. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay's Notification No. 744|P. L. C. L., dated the 31st July 1933, published at page 1830 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," Part I, dated the 15th August 1933, is hereby cancelled.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay,
1st February, 1938.

(7968)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. ABDUL REHMAN SHAIKH ABDULLA PATEL has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or demand against or to the said property or any part thereof either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, easements, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Undria Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 80 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1359, New No. 8520, Old Survey No. 2480, New Survey No. 3950, Cadastral Survey No. 1128 of Byculla Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 288 and Old Street No. 113 and 115, New Street No. 53 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Sweepers Passage, on or towards the West by the Undria Street, on or towards the North by the house of Fakir Mahomed bin Hafiz Suleman and on or towards the South formerly by the house of Amirbhoy and now of Shawoodin Bin Mahomed Akbar Sangay.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1938.

GAGRAT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7970.

Public Notices

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for enlistment in the waiting list for clerical posts in the Bombay Office of the Reserve Bank of India. Applicants should be of sound physique, under the age of 22 (except in the case of candidates with higher educational qualifications, such as graduates, in which case the age limit may be extended to 25 years), and must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination. Candidates should submit their applications with copies of, at least, two testimonials to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Post Box No. 901, Bombay, stating in the following order:—Name in full, address, age, date of birth, where born; caste, father's name, father's occupation, educational qualifications: Schools, Colleges, Universities attended; previous experience, if any, knowledge of short-hand and type-writing. Applications must be in the candidate's handwriting and reach the Bank on or before 5th March 1938. Applications will not be acknowledged unless a fully stamped addressed envelope is enclosed.

No interviews will be granted to the candidates except those who are specially called nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with unsuccessful candidates.

7985.

NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN on behalf of our clients that the following documents relating to the undermentioned property have been lost or misplaced viz:—

1. Deed of Reconveyance dated 22nd day of April, 1908, made between Girdharlal Harilal Mehta, of one part and Esmail Haji Varaya and another of the other part.
2. Agreement for sale, dated 9th May, 1908, made between Ismail Haji Varaya and another of one part and Bai Fatmabai, wife of Elias Haji Abdul Rahim of the other part.
3. Judge's Order, dated 23rd July, 1908, sanctioning sale and authorising Esmail Haji Varaya to complete the sale.
4. Deed of Conveyance, dated 26th August, 1908, made between Ismail Haji Varaya and another of one part and Bai Fatmabai, wife of Elias Haji Abdul Rahim of other part.

Any persons dealing in or with the same in any way will do so at his risk and liability. If any person has received them or the same are in his possession custody or power he should return the same forthwith to the undersigned in their office at Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground and the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate and lying and being at Kambekar Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 191 4/9 (one hundred and ninety-one and four-ninths) square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Kambekar Street, on or towards the West by a sweepers passage on or towards the North by the property of Aboobakar Siddick and on or towards the South by the property of Moosa Elias which said premises are registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2986 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2637 and Street Nos. 226-228, Cadastral Survey No. 1337 Mandvi Division.

Dated Bombay the 18th day of February, 1938.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA,
Solicitors, Bombay.

7966.

Auction Sales.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (MONDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Godrej safes, Zula sofa cabinet, Chesterfield sets, Wrist watches, Remington typewriter, Singer machine, Zunds cabinet, H. M. V. gramophone, glassware, etc.

Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF BUNGALOW known as "Dominick Mansion" at Bandivli on Ghodbunder Road, about 10 minutes from Jogeshwari Railway Station of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. on SUNDAY, the 27th February, 1938, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises of the property, under instructions from Messrs. Ghandhy & Co., Attorneys for the surviving proving executor of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Anoo widow of Dominick Paul Gonsalves alias Doming Pavlo Ghosal the Mortgagor and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd January 1933.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 7-1/2 Gunthas (847 Sq. Yds.) with the bungalow standing thereon touching the boundary of the village of Oshivri in the North situate at Bandivli in the Bombay Suburban District known as "Dominick Mansion" and entered in the book of the Bombay Suburban District as under:—Survey No. 7, Pot No. 0, Hissa No. 11, Faini No. 1/5, Area 7-1/2 Gunthas and Assessment Re. 0-3-9.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from the abovementioned attorneys, Prince Building, 76, Medows Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO

YOU CAN'T IGNORE THE MESSAGE—

Subtly blended with strong drama, the Message of Prohibition in Minerva Movietone's

"MEETHA ZAHAR"

will appeal to you with a force you cannot resist

A MAGNIFICENT FILM: MAGNIFICENT OPENING

on

FRIDAY NEXT, 25th

at

MINERVA

Talkies: Lamington Road

SEVENTH WEEK

CHANDRARAO MORE

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

3 Shows Daily: 5-15, 8, & 10-45.

IN AID OF THE KAMALA NEHRU MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

A SPECIAL SHOW OF BOMBAY TALKIES' BRILLIANT SOCIAL PICTURE

Jeevan Prabhat

Under the Presidentship of

Sjt. SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE

THE NEW CONGRESS PRESIDENT

ON SUNDAY—27th FEBRUARY, 1938.

Time: 10 A.M.

Tickets:— Rs. 3-6; Rs. 2-4; Rs. 1-2 and Annas 9.

Place:— ROXY TALKIES

Tickets can be had from:—(1) ROXY TALKIES and (2) BOMBAY TALKIES' Office, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Fort.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

After breaking LONG-RUN RECORDS at the WORLD'S LARGEST THEATRE (RADIO CITY, NEW YORK) and at CANADA'S LARGEST THEATRE and after 3 TRIUMPHANT WEEKS in Calcutta IT HAS COME TO THE

EROS

India's FINEST Theatre

LAST NIGHT CROWDS ACCLAIMED IT AS "THE WITTIEST, MADDEST COMEDY WE'VE HAD FOR YEARS."

"THE AWFUL TRUTH"

Starring: IRENNE DUNNE and CARY GRANT with A GRAND CAST

Including MR. SMITH the Dog! (Remember him in— —"THE THIN MAN?")

Book Your Seats Now—This is A RECORD-BREAKER!

Universal British Talking News

ALSO—ON THE STAGE—"LES CYGNES TRIO" AND EROS "ROCKETTES" LADIES' ORCHESTRA WITH ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMMES

As. 9 Seats now Available.
WEEK DAYS: 6-30 & 10 P. M..

12th GLORIOUS WEEK

New Theatres Ltd.'s Jewel.

VIDYAPATI

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45

THE ROXY

NEXT WEDNESDAY—23RD.

Special Zenana Show for Ladies At 1-30 P.M.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REDUCTION
IN
INTER CLASS FARES

From 1st March, 1938, the INTER CLASS FARES between BOMBAY, BYCULLA and DADAR (including City Booking Offices and (1) AGRA CANTT., (2) RAJA KI MANDI, (3) Via JUMNA BRIDGE, (4) MUTTRA and (5) Via MUTTRA will be REDUCED to:

Rs. 16/8 per full Single Ticket.

These Reduced Fares will remain in force upto 28th February, 1939.
These Tickets will be available by ALL TRAINS, i.e., Mail, Express or Ordinary.

Break of Journey *en route* will not be allowed.

Further particulars from:— **LOCAL STATION MASTER**, or **THE INFORMATION BUREAU**, VICTORIA TERMINUS.

7880

THE
Bombay Fire
& GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA :—: 1935).

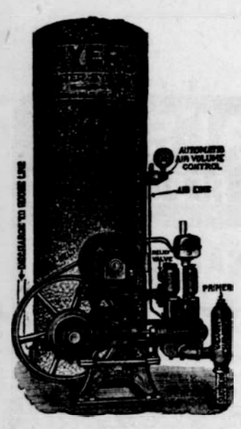
Head Office:—45|47, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

All Kinds of Insurance Business Transacted (except Life)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Sir HORMASJI COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E., Chairman. (Cowasji Dinshaw & Bros.).
A. GEDDIS, Esqr., (James Finlay & Co., Ltd.).
R. W. BULLOCK, Esqr., (Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.).
SHAPOORJI PALANJI MISTRY, Esqr., (Shapoorji Palanji & Co.).
MANOOBHAI DOONGURSEE, Esqr., (Doongursee & Sons, Bombay & Karachi).
MAHOMED AKBAR A. FAZALBHOY, Esqr., (Fazalbhoy Ltd.).
FARROKH E. BHARUCHA, Esqr.
FRAMROZE SHAPOORJI MEHTA, Esqr.

Manager:—
M. M. MUNDKUR, Esqr.



REMEMBER
New Agency for
World Famous
Myers Pumps
—is now with—
WATER SUPPLY SPECIALISTS
LIMITED.

For ready stocks of:—
HAND PUMPS, ELECTRIC PUMPS
Enquire at:—20, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
EXPERT Advise FREE.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly. Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. SUNDAY: 9 a.m to 12 a m only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Road.
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.
P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 49.2 metres, 6,035 kc/s. for Transmissions I and II and 90.8 metres, 3,3305 kc/s. for Transmission III.

A.M.

7-30 R. H. Benekar: Harmonium. Pilu-tappa. 7-45 Rajkumari Benareswali. Thumri and ghazal. 8-0 Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale. Bhagwad Geeta. 8-15 Rajkumari Benareswali: Bhajan. 8-25 Vithalrao Gurav. 8-55 R. H. Benekar. Khamaj on harmonium. 11-30 A Recorded Programme.

NOON.

12-0 Musical Memoirs.

P.M.

12-30 Light Music. 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Erwin Klein and Viennese Orchestra. 5-30 AIR Orchestra: Purba. 5-40 Amritlal of Navsari. 6-10 Multani on Violin. 6-15 Navrang. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Sweeter Side of Prohibition. Will Dry India be Sweeter India? A talk in Hindustani by M. B. Harris. 7-45 Dattaram Parvatkar: Tabla Tarang. 7-55 Rajkumari Benareswali. Thumri and Gujerati ghazal. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 Master Navrang. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 An AIR Artist. A film song. 9-20 Yellapurkar and Nirmala. Marathi duets. 9-30 News. 9-45 My Choice talk by Lt.-Col. S. S. Sokhey. 10-0 Antsher Lobo: Guitar. 10-15 Ivy Austin: Mezzo-soprano. 10-30 Concerto in E. Minor Op. 64: Mendelssohn.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s

A.M.

8-0 Ghulam Sabiri. 8-10 Lachhi Ram. 8-30 Archana Lahiri. 8-50 Vilayat Khan. News. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Bai Vazirbai. 10-0 Inayat Khan of Gauripore

P.M.

12-30 Recorded Programme. 'Rana Pratap'. 1-30 Dance Music. 5-0 Archana Lahiri. 5-20 AIR Orchestra. 5-30 Bai Vaziroai. 6-0 Lachhi Ram 6-30 For Villagers' only market rates at 7 p.m. 7-30 Vilayat Khan 7-45 Kumari Archana Lahiri 8-0 Abdur-Rahim Khankhanan A talk in Hindustani. 8-15 Inayat Khan. 9-0 Vilayat Khan. News Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Lachhi Ram 10-0 A Short Story By E. F. Hart. 10-15 Bai Vazirbai of Poona 10-40 Malkauns. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II
31.3 metres, 9,565 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
86 metres, 3,495 kc/s

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Archana Lahiri. 6-50 Ghulam Sabir. 7-0 Vilayat Khan. 7-20 Lachhi Ram. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 An Orchestral Concert. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 An Orchestral Concert (Contd.) 10-55 News.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE SPORTS

Ivor Thoy Wins Byramji Challenge Cup

The Annual Athletic Sports of Davar's College of Commerce, were held on Saturday, the 11th February 1938 on the Cooperage before a fairly large gathering of spectators. The day's card provided 17 events which were keenly contested and close finishes were witnessed.

Mr. E. Richardson secured the highest number of points in championship events, annexing the Cumbatta Championship Challenge Cup for the year. Mr. Ivor Thoy secured the second highest number of points, securing late Mr. Dinshaw D. Nasikwalla Second Championship Challenge Cup. Both the champions were congratulated on the maidan amidst loud cheers.

BROKE TAPE

In the 440 Yards Championship event Mr. Ivor Thoy broke the tape first, winning Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Challenge Cup, while Mr. A. Khairaj beat his opponents easily in the 'One Mile Race' securing Mrs. Sodawaterwalla Challenge Cup. In the 100 Yards Race, Mr. E. Richardson and Mr. B. S. Salian were close rivals for first place, the former annexing the late Dinshaw Panthakee Challenge Cup reserved for the event.

These Challenge Cup and numerous other prizes including cups and medals were displayed on the table, and they will be distributed in the College Social Gathering to be held on the 19th March in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

DETAILED RESULTS

The results in detail and a complete list of winners, are as follows:—

100 YARDS:
1 E. Richardson, 2 B. S. Salian, and 3 J. Rodrigues.
SHOT PUT
1 R. Illahkhan, 2 J. Rodrigues, and 3 E. Richardson.
220 YARDS
1 E. Richardson, 2 B. S. Salian, and 3 M. A. Shaikh.
LONG JUMP
1 E. Richardson, 2 I. Thoy and 3 B. S. Salian.
120 YARDS HURDLES
1 C V O'Connor, 2 I Thoy and 3 C. V. Soaris.
HIGH JUMP
1 E Richardson, 5'1" 2 I. Thoy 5' and 3 C.V. O'Connor 5'.
440 YARDS
1 I Thoy 2 J. Rodrigues and 3 R. D. Motiwala.
1 MILE CYCLE RACE
1 R. B. Joshi, 2 S. C. Guard and 3 F. B. Mehta.
440 YARDS OPEN FOR ALL COLLEGES
1 D. H. Kapadia (Sydenham College), 2 A. M. Reshiram (Grant Medical College) and 3 C. V. O'Connor (Davar's College).
THROWING CRICKET BALL
1 Rashidulla Khan, 2 A. Khairaz and 3 B. S. Salian.
880 YARDS
1 A. Khairaz, 2 M. F. D'Souza and 3 A. Kazim.
1 MILE FLAT RUNNING RACE
1 A. Khairaz, 2 R. C. Shah and 3 D. P. Khambatta.
CHATTY BREAKING
1 M. K. Dubash and 2 R. B. Joshi.
SACK RACE
1 A. Khairaz, 2 B. S. Salian, and 3 I. Thoy.
SLOW CYCLE RACE
1 Rashidulla Khan, 2 M. K. Dubash and 3 K. C. Mehta.
LADIES EVENT
1 Miss Tullett and J. R. Dharuwalla and 2 Miss Mody and S. C. Guard.
TUG-OF-WAR
Between Rashidulla Khan's Team and Book-Binders. The former won the cup.

Mr. Saeed Ansari of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, returned to India last week from America. He studied for four years at the Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York and has made a special study of rural and Elementary education.

McCabe's XI Beat Rigg's Team

SYDNEY, Feb. 19.

McCabe's eleven beat Rigg's eleven by three wickets.

McCabe's eleven, which comprised principally Australians selected to visit England made 198 (Hassett 54, White five for 12, including four for four to-day) and 208 for seven (Barnes 55).

Rigg's eleven made 257.

Fleetwood Smith six for 106 and 148 (Fleetwood Smith five for 53. —Reuter.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL BADLY BLUNDERED

Even Non-Congress Press Criticises Govt.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

Sphnyx-like silence is, once again, New Delhi's attitude to the constitutional crisis which has developed in the Provinces.

No answer is forthcoming to the enquiries, whether any statement will be issued by the Governor-General on the subject, or by the Government's spokesman, on the floor of the Assembly. All that is known is that the official circles are anxiously watching the reactions, both here and in England.

Opinion in the Assembly circles, is that, if the trend of the public opinion, as disclosed during the last 48 hours, has any effect on Government's policy, it should convince the Governor-General, that he should take the earliest opportunity to reconsider the position and end the crisis, by wise and timely action.

Even in the Non-Congress Press' the Governor-General's action finds no support.

PRESS OPINION.

The "Leader" of Allahabad, one of Congress Ministry's bitterest critics asserts the "Governor-General has badly blundered."

The "Indian Nation," of Patna, another Non-Congress organ opines the "Governor-General's intervention was altogether uncalled for, and unnecessary."

The "Pioneer" of Lucknow, says "We do not for a moment believe that the break would have occurred, if Bihar and U. P. Governors had been allowed to exercise their own judgment, and handle the situation for themselves," and asks, "are the very authors of the Constitution snatching for some reason, at the opportunity to undo their own work?"

BEWILDERED QUERY.

My talks among Assembly Members here, disclose that, even the non-Congress Members deplore the action of the Governor-General, and suggest immediate steps to close the crisis and allow the Parliamentary Government to function on normal lines. Why interfere, when the Congress Governments have been proceeding smoothly, with their administration, in a manner which [illegible] evoked admiration from all parties,—"With prudence and moderation"—, even according to the statement made by Lord Winterton in the Parliament, only two days ago?

This is the bewildered query, even in the non-Congress circles.

No information is available here, whether any communication has been addressed to the Governor-General, by Mahatma Gandhi, but his public statements from Haripura are regarded as a clear indication, that he is striving and hoping for peace.

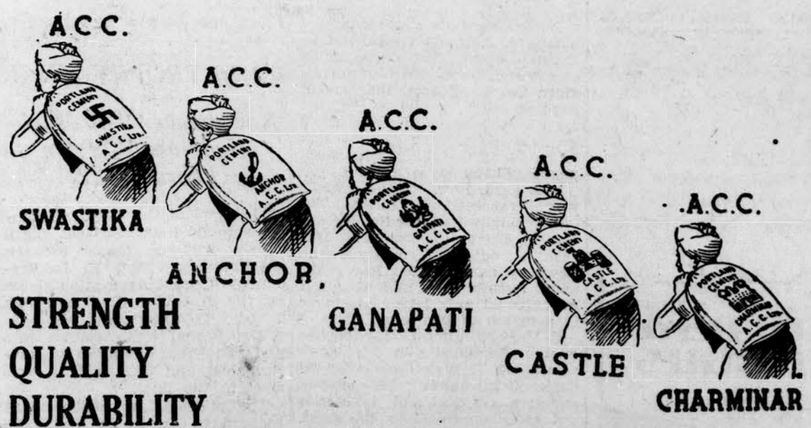
Lord Lothian's statesmanlike lead, coupled with the outspoken comments in the British Press, is also regarded as a strong factor for reconsideration of the Governor-General's action.

AN ANOMALY.

This issue has, naturally, raised the larger question of the present constitutional anomaly, which has placed an "irresponsible" Government at the Centre, side by side with the Autonomous Provinces.

If the Governor-General had a responsible ministry to advise him, and a popularly elected Legislature, to control the Government at the centre he would have been in a better position to understand the realities of the situation in the Provinces. This well illustrates the Constitutional dangers arising from the present political constradiction,—between the old order at the Centre with the new order in the Provinces.

FOR SAFETY!



STRENGTH
QUALITY
DURABILITY

For safety specify any of the well known brands of cement manufactured by the
ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES, LIMITED.

Economic Independence: A happy and care free life.

THAT'S WHAT
ASIAN POLICY
SECURES FOR YOU

"ASIAN" is an old established life office with up-to-date schemes and liberal policy conditions.

Total Income: *Total Assurances* in force: Life Fund:
Rs. 19,00,000 Rs. 3,00,00,000 Rs. 53,00,000

The ASIAN Assurance COMPANY Ltd.
ASIAN Building, Bombay, 1.

Wake up and drink Sal Hepatica

MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY

Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.

Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

EXHAUSTED NERVES? NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO COMPLETE NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In this age of Nerves, nearly all women and most men suffer at times from fits of depression and low spirits. They are overwrought and everything seems a burden Then comes a period of nervous irritability, headaches and weariness People suffer like this lack of vitality, because their blood is poor and their nerves are starved in consequence The nerves can only be fed through the blood, and by enriching the blood with Vitophenes, the Vitamin tonic, the starved nerves are supplied with just the elements they need.

So, if you suffer from nervous debility, take a course of Vitophenes now and see how soon you feel the benefit. Not only for nervous troubles, but also for anaemia indigestion, weakness, and all disorders, due to weak, impoverished blood, there is nothing to equal Vitophenes. All Chemists sell it at Rs. 1-12 a bottle of 50 or P.O. Box 88 Karachi.

VITOPHENES
FOR SHATTERED NERVES.

Presidency Tennis Championships

Bobb Wins Singles Title

Miss Leela Row's Seventh Successive Victory

Interesting Tennis was witnessed at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on Sunday when three concluding matches of the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament were staged. A fourth tie, the final of the ladies' doubles which was also down for decision had to be, owing to failing light, postponed till Monday afternoon.

Miss Leela Row, for the seventh year in succession, annexed the ladies' singles title. On Sunday she won by 6-0, 6-1; Miss M. P. Dubash, her opponent, could make no headway against Miss Row's all-round forceful game and, as shown above could only take one game in a match of two sets.

E. V. Bobb, after failing for two years, triumphed in the men's singles, B. T. Blake acknowledged defeat at his hands. This singles' match was a duel and both men put every ounce into the fight. Blake was out to avenge a recent defeat, whereas Bobb was out to frustrate such ambitions. He succeeded after a struggle. The first phase of the set was a neck-to-neck affair. The players were together at two, three and again at five all, Six-six, seven all and then Bobb took two games to win by 9-7. In the second set Blake did not allow Bobb to settle down and led by five love. Bobb took the next two games but he failed to follow up his recovery and allowed Blake to win out six-two.

Bobb was playing as well as ever after this. He established a lead of 2 love. Then Blake robbed him of his service game (2-1). Bobb returned the compliment 3-1. He then went on to take the next 2 games (5-1). Blake pulled his socks up and put things at 5-3. The next game went to Bobb, and with it the set and singles title.

Winning the mixed doubles final was a worthy success for Mrs. Edney and Blake, who had a stiff proposition in eliminating Mrs. Pootit and Jimmy Mehta. It was felt that Jimmy was off colour Mrs. Pootit ably supported him, but he just failed to reproduce his form. Blake tired after a strenuous singles test, called upon a reserve of stamina and played a fine game with Mrs. Edney. It will be called that this match had to be abandoned on Saturday when the score stood at eight all in the first set. It was decided to-day to begin things over again.

ANOTHER STRUGGLE.

This match was another struggle. The first set went to Mrs. Pootit and Mehta (8-6) after the game had been square at two, three, four, five and six.

After this Mrs. Pootit and Mehta took two points. Mrs. Edney and Blake drew level and took the next four points to close by (6-2).

Mrs. Edney and Blake led 1-0, and then Mrs. Pootit and Mehta got along to 4-1. The former pair, however, were not to be denied and with keen tennis got on terms 4-4.

Jimmy Mehta now reproduced something of his usual form and took a love-game 5-5. Good fortune after this was against him and his partner and the mixed doubles title went to Mrs. Edney and Blake 7-5.

Results:—

Men's Singles:

E. V. Bobb beat B. T. Blake (9-7) (2-6) (6-3).

Womens' Singles:—

Miss Leela Row beat Miss M. P. Dubash (6-0) (6-1).

Mixed Doubles:—

Mrs. Edney and Blakie beat Mrs. Pootit and Jimmy Mehta (8-6) (2-6) (7-5).

RANJI TROPHY FINAL

Nawanagar To Meet Hyderabad XI On February 22

The final of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy will be played between the Nawanagar State XI and Hyderabad Cricket Association team at the Brabourne Stadium from Tuesday February 22.

The Bengal and Assam team and Southern Punjab have scratched and the above teams meet in the final.

The prices of admission have reduced to As. 4|- in the North stand and As. 2|- in the East stand. This has been done to create interest in the biggest Cricket tournament held in India.

WESTERN INDIA OPEN TENNIS

Results Of Sunday's Matches

Further progress was made in the Western India Lawn Tennis Tournament on Sunday. The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES:—

Y. R. Savur beat M. Bhandari, 7—5, 6—4. R. K. De beat J. Charanjiva, 2—6, 6—3, 6—3. H. L. Marshall beat A. C. Suntook 6—3, 6—3, N. Rama Rao beat N. J. Talwar 6—4, 6—3. D. Stilliard w. o. N. D. Shroff. J. E. Tew w. o. M. Take, Y. Singh beat M. Take 10—8 retired. H. L. Marshall beat A. G. Gupte, 1—6, 7—5, 6—2.

MEN'S DOUBLES:—

J. Charanjiva and L. Brooke-Edwards beat Ranbir Singh and C. W. Owen 6—3, 6—2. M. Bhandari and M. Rama Rao v. D. Stilliard and R. C. Summerhayes, 8—6, 4—4 (unfinished).

MIXED DOUBLES:—

Y. Singh and Miss S. Mehta beat M. Rama Rao and Miss A. Mehta 6—3, 3—6, 6—4. J. E. Tew and Mrs. Tew beat N. Rama Rao and Mrs. R. Genge, 6—2, 6—1.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

CENTRE COURT.

3-45 p. m. D. Stilliard Vs. S. L. R. Sawhny; 4-15 p. m. F. F. Vakharia Vs. Ranbir Singh; 4-45 p. m. Mrs. Pootit and Miss Woodbridge Vs. Mrs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. W. A. Bell; 5-15 p. m. A. G. Gupte and B. De Vs. J. Mehta and Ranbir Singh.

COURT No. 1.

3-45 p. m. B. De Vs. Ghaus Mohamed; 4-15 p. m. E. V. Bobb Vs. A. G. Gupte or H. L. Marshall; 4-45 p. m. Miss L. Row and Miss Dubash Vs. Miss P. de Lima and Mrs. Radcliffe Genge; 5-15 p.m. Ghaus Mohamed and Y. R. Savur Vs. Capt. J. M. Lee and Major Thurling-Blackwell.

COURT No. 4.

3-45 p m. H. R. Shellenberger Vs. B. T. Blake; 4-15 p. m. Miss F. Talyarkhan and Mrs. Captain Vs. Miss Woodcock and Miss Homan; 4-45 p. m. S. L. R. Sawhny and Y. Singh Vs. H. R. Shellenberger and W. T. D. Yen Brock; 5-15 p. m. Mrs. Edney and Miss Harvey Johnson Vs. Miss T. Dias and Partner.

COURT No. 5.

3-45 p. m. J. Mehta Vs. N. S. Talwar or N. Rama Rao; 4-15 p. m. Miss P. de Lima Vs. Miss Harvey Johnson; 5-0 p. m. A. J. Wadia and Partner Vs. Narayan Rao and N. Rama Rao.

COURT No. 6.

3-45 p. m. J. E. Tew Vs. Y. Singh; 4-15 p. m. J. Charanjiva and Brooke Edwards Vs. N. R. Suvarna and N. S. Talwar; 4-45 p. m. J. E. Tew and G. L. Mytton Vs. V. Stewart Jacks and R. A. M. Henson; 5-15 p. m. B. T. Blake and H. L. Marshall Vs. R. F. Vakharia and F. F. Vakharia.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA COMPOUND COURTS

COURT No. 5.

3-45 p. m. Mrs. J. E. Tew Vs. Miss Homan.

COURT No. 6.

3-45 p. m. Miss Dubash Vs. Mrs. Radcliffe Genge.

Competitors are warned to be on the courts ready to play at the advertised time, otherwise they are liable to be scratched at the Committee's discretion.

Government House News

Bombay, Feb. 20.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Bombay Light Patrol Cavalry Sports on the Race Course and Lady Lumley gave away the prizes.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1897.

Outstanding Points
OF THE

40th Annual Report		8th Valuation Report	
Assets ...	Rs. 4,87,27,000	Surplus ..	Rs 44,29,000
Claims Paid	Rs. 36,70,000	Bonus to Policyholders	Rs 37,79,000
Assurances in Force ..	Rs. 12,82,88,000	Carried to Reserve Fund ..	Rs. 2,30,000

These results in conjunction with the exceptionally low Premiums charged are all the more noteworthy and show the financial stability of the Company and a degree of strength which augurs well for the future.

HEAD OFFICE:
EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE BUILDING, BOMBAY.

YOUNG Bank Clerk Promoted when he got rid of NIGHT STARVATION

I REALLY MUST GET UP. WISH I DIDN'T FEEL SO DONE UP IN THE MORNINGS. I'M GOOD FOR NOTHING ALL DAY.
LOOK HERE YOUNG MAN, YOU'RE LATE AGAIN THIS MORNING. WHAT'S WRONG WITH YOU LATELY? YOU WERE ONE OF OUR PROMISING YOUNG MEN ONCE!
SORRY, SIR. BUT I'M NOT FEELING WELL. I'M ALWAYS TIRED AND — I SUPPOSE I'D BETTER SEE THE DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
TIRED WHEN YOU WAKE UP, NO ENERGY ALL DAY —LOOKS LIKE A CASE OF NIGHT STARVATION. ENERGY IS STILL USED UP DURING SLEEP YOU MUST REPLACE IT I STRONGLY RECOMMEND HORLICKS. REGULARLY LAST THING AT NIGHT
HA! HA! TASTES DELICIOUS GLAD I BOUGHT THE MIXER
HORLICKS REGULARLY SOON GAVE HIM NEW VITALITY
2 MONTHS LATER
THEY HAVE PROMOTED HIM, I KNOW, BECAUSE I SAW A LETTER FROM HEAD OFFICE ON THE BOSS'S DESK
I WISH I KNEW HIS SECRET. SINCE HE WENT TO SEE HIS DOCTOR, HE'S BEEN FULL OF VITALITY.
Special Reduced Offer!
Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks Mixer. Just send the disc from top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8|- (for the large Mixer) or As. 4|- (for the small Mixer) to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta.
HORLICKS

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

GUARD AGAINST
"NIGHT STARVATION"
"Savarni Kamjori"

take HORLICKS
—you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

Anglo-Bengali School Sports

MR. I. H. TAUNTON DISTRIBUTES PRIZES

The annual athletic sports of the Anglo-Bengali School, Parel, was held at the Kamgar Maidan on Sunday last, when Mr. I. H. Taunton Municipal Commissioner presided.

In welcoming the president, Mr. J. C. Maitra gave a short resume of the history of the School. He said that the school was started in 1933 with only 14 children and now it has about 110 boys and girls on its rolls. The institution has now been registered as the Bengali Education Society with the Hon. Mr. Justice K. C. Sen, Mr. S. C. Banerjee and Mr. M. S. Sen as trustees.

BUILDING OF ITS OWN.

It was indeed a matter of gratification to them that they have now purchased a plot of land at Naigaum Tank and with the help of the A. C. Chatterjee Memorial Committee they were going to have a Hall and School building before the next term begins in June next. Mr. Maitra expressed the hope that generous support would be accorded to the proposal by the members of his community in Bombay.

Mr. Maitra mentioned that the School has been receiving financial aid from the Bombay Municipality for the last three years and hoped that the Government also would lend its support from this year.

IMPORTANCE OF PHYSICAL TRAINING.

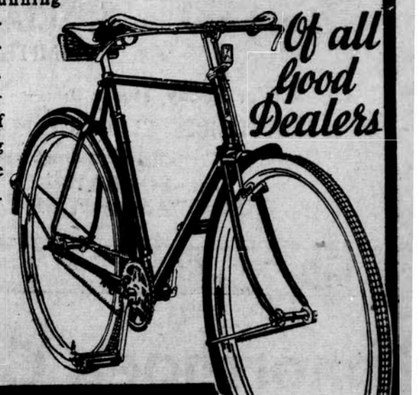
After distributing the prizes to the successful competitors, Mr. Taunton expressed his sincere pleasure at the fine athletic performances of the boys and girls. He dwelt at length on the importance of physical training in Schools and emphasised that without a sound physique education is useless. He wished the School all prosperity in the future.

Prof. D. Ghosh thanked Mr. Taunton for presiding over the function and expressed the gratitude of the Schools Committee to all those who had helped to make the function a success. He particularly mentioned the names of Dr. S. K. Bose and Mr. G. N. Banaji for donating some of the prizes.

After Mr. Taunton was garlanded and three cheers were called for him, the gathering dispersed.

TRY IT!
Listerine Tooth Paste cleans with remarkable speed—erases stains—removes all unsightly discolourations. Try a tube.
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

HADENSA
AN IDEAL REMEDY FOR Piles
DOCTORS TREAT THIS EFFECTIVE WAY
Cures at any stage
Used in Clinics
Hospitals, etc.
STOPS BLEEDING
"Hadensa" The ideal remedy Berlin-Friedenau
SOLD EVERYWHARE

Change to a RALEIGH
THE CYCLE WITH THE REPUTATION
A Raleigh bicycle ends all your cycling troubles. You will forget about breakdowns and riding discomfort when you own a Raleigh. These swift smooth-running machines are designed by expert engineers to last a lifetime. For years of reliability and miles of tireless cycling there's only one choice—a Raleigh.
YOU CAN RELY ON A RALEIGH!

Of all Good Dealers
FINEST VALUE HIGHEST QUALITY
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Grand Industrial, Agricultural & Rural Welfare
EXHIBITION.
INCLUDING CATTLE SHOW
at JAMNAGAR
FROM 2ND TO 9TH APRIL, 1938.

STALLS AVAILABLE AT CHEAP RATES.
Apply to:—
PUBLICITY OFFICER,
Exhibition Committee.
Jamnagar.

WOMAN'S WAR
against
Man's Feudalism
and
Inperialism!

The Beautiful Society Lady:
LEELA CHITNIS, B.A.,
WAGES that WAR in
"GENTLEMAN DAKU"
INDIA'S Ultra-Modern, Thrilling Melodramatic Picture that has achieved a RECORD SUCCESS!
A 'ROYAL' Jewel Release
Daily: 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
On FRIDAY: at 2-30 P.M.
ZENANA SHOW
2nd GRAND WEEK
PATHE
Bombay's FINEST Theatre!
Book Now! 'Phone 41561 or Rose's

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
FRED ASTAIRE
GEORGE BURNS and GRACIE ALLEN
A Damsel in Distress
With Joan Fontaine, Reginald Gardiner, Ray Noble, Constance Collier, Montagu Love, Barry Watson
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
NEW SONGS! NEW LAUGHS!
EXTRA EXTRA
Exclusive film of the
BRADDOCK-FARR
Boxing Contest

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
★GEORGE BRENT ★ANITA LOUISE
CHARLES WINNIGER
in Warner Bros'
"THE GO GETTER"
Laughs, Thrills, Romance!
ON THE STAGE!
SGR. GALIBARDI
(alias BLIND HOUDINI)
in the UNBELIEVABLE!

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The record-breaking musical comedy
OVER SHE GOES
Starring the popular pair
STANLEY LUPINO
LADDIE CLIFF
and many others

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 7, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 19, 1356
Parsi: Sherever 19, 1307
Hightide: 3-34; 16-46.
Lowtide: 9-58; 22-10
Sunrise: 7h. 4m.
Sunset: 6h. 41m.

ADULT EDUCATION.

The annual general meeting of the Association will be held in the office of the Association to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"TEACHING ENGLISH."

Prof. J. O. Bartley, M.A., Professor of English, Elphinstone College, will speak on "Teaching English" in the M. K. N. Bhatia High School, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 4-15 p.m.

THE G. T. BOARDING SCHOOL LITERARY SOCIETY.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will speak on "Federal Finance" to-day (Monday) 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the G. T. Boarding, Gowalia Tank, Bombay.

SIR DORABJI TATA GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK.

Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work: Mr. C. R. Gerrard will speak on "The Relation of Art to Social Work." Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m. to-day (Monday).

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of American per s.s. "Pres. Garfield will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10 a.m. on Monday the 21st instant instead of as previously notified.

ADVOCATE CHINIWALLA'S LECTURE.

The 34th lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikizi Vehdeen" (Vol. II) will be given by Mr. Jhangir S. Chiniwalla, Advocate, in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Dadyset House, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

The classes will close hereafter and reopen on April 4th.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Escadrille" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Go Getter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"The Awful Truth" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Over She Goes" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gentleman Daku" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m
REGAL—"A Damsel in Distress" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"London by Night" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

HINDU CHARITIES IN BOMBAY.

The Social Service League Secretary writes:—

The Social Service League, Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay 4, is compiling an up-to-date and revised Directory of Hindu Charities in Bombay. For this jurpose information is being collected and forms are being sent to authorities of different Hindu Institutions for being filled in and returned. But there are a number of Hindu Charities institutions, the addresses of which are not available, and hence it is not possible to communicate with them. It is, therefore, requested that the authorities of different Hindu Charities or institutions who have not received forms should kindly send the names and addresses of their institutions, so that, information forms can be sent to them.

B. P. MUSLIM YOUTH CONFERENCE

Raja Of Mahmudabad's Presidential Advice

The Bombay Presidency Muslim Youth Conference was held on Saturday night in a specially-erected pandal at Mahomed Ali Road, the Raja of Mahmudabad presiding.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who declared open the Conference asked the Muslim youths to safeguard the religious and political rights of the community. He made a strong appeal for Union and urged those present to take to physical exercises. Concluding he said "We must try to have several Jinnahs to serve our country."

ATTACK ON CONGRESS.

Mr M. Ahsan, Chairman of the Reception Committee was disposed to criticise the Congress. He refuted the charge of communalism levelled against the Muslims. His experience of the Congress made him feel that those who controlled the affair of the Congress did not like the Muslims to join it.

The Raja of Mahmudabad, in his speech, pointed out that the youths of every country took a prominent part in shaping its destinies. Islamic history provided innumerable instances of heroic deeds of youths. He thought that the backwardness of the present-day Muslims was due to their having not living up to Quranic teachings. He asked Muslim youths to study Islamic literature and live up to the ideal of the Holy Prophet.

Speaking about the Congress-League Pact of 1916 he said that the two communities had been living in greater harmony since then and there was great co operation between them during the Non-Cooperation Movement. But this was interrupted by the coming in of the Hindu Mahasabhaites. He emphasised the necessity of safeguarding the Urdu language. He was very doubtful about any real unity between the Congress and the Muslim League under the existing circumstances. He was all praise for the Muslim League and remarked that the Muslim mass had absolute faith in the League.

He suggested the formation of an All-India Muslim Volunteer Corps. Greater attention must, he said, be paid to the education of the Muslims.

CONGRESS POLICY CRITICISED

Youth Conference Passes Four Resolutions

Chowdhury Khaliquzzaman when called upon to address the Conference at its resumed session on Sunday night made a long speech in which he indicted the Congress, "vis-a-vis" its policy towards Muslims. He observed that the Congress was fighting a lost battle, and said that if the Muslims wanted to organise themselves, they should see that every adult Muslim enrol himself as a member of the League. That was the only effective reply to the work and programme of the Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee.

He further announced that in his own Province about three lakhs of Muslims had been enrolled as members of the Muslim League.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Four resolutions were passed at the session. By the first resolution the Conference resolved to express its complete confidence at the political leadership of Mr. Jinnah, and offered to place before the Working Committee of the Muslim League a batch of workers to implement its programme. Two more resolutions endorsing those referring to Shahidgunj and Swadeshi were passed. The fourth resolution condemned the singing of "Vande Mataram" as the national anthem by the Congress against the declared wishes of the Muslims was carried.

ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL

Tributes By An American Lady

The Infectious Diseas Hospital of Arthur Road has been carrying on some valuable work for close on half a century now. It was founded by the Municipality in 1888 and moved to its present quarters some four years later.

The present epidemic of small-pox has filled the hospital to capacity and its little staff, have been working hard to meet the rush.

The number of patients at present in the hospital is 455.

UNSOLICITED TRIBUTE.

A quite unsolicited tribute to the hospital staff was paid by an American Woman. "I have seen many hospitals in different parts of the world but I assure you I have never seen any finer doctors or nurses, and the Marton, is a very fine woman of understanding and sympathy for her patients."

Change Of Programme At The Wellington

There is change of programme at the Wellington from to-day (Monday) when the thrilling and the best Tarzan picture "Tarzan and His Mate" is screened. Johnny Weissmuller with the pretty Maureen O'Sullivan, Neil Hamilton, Paul Cavanaugh are featured in "Tarzan and His Mate."

PLENARY SESSION DEBATE

(Continued from Page 1)

Midnapore Congress organisations. Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon moved the resolution on national education.

NATIONAL EDUCATION.

Moving the resolution on National Education, Mr. Tandon said that the question of National Education had been before the country for a long time. There was a time when the Government educational institutions were boycotted and several national education institutions such as the Gujerat Vidhyapith and the Kasi-Vidhyapith were started to train Indian youths. Those who knew the history of education in this country should be aware of the contribution of these institutions towards national awakening. Many of the youngmen trained in these national institutions participated in the National Movement with great credit to themselves and the country. It was time that a new orientation was given to Education that was now being imparted to young men and women, whether through private institutions or institutions controlled by Governments in various provinces. The speaker hoped that the day would soon come when they would be able to carry on their proceedings in Hindi.

While some confusion in one part of the amphitheatre, where additional volunteers were rushed. The cause of confusion was not known.

When Mr. Tandon began moving the resolution two aeroplanes were seen hovering over the amphitheatre at a low altitude.

STAMP OF SLAVERY

"To-day it is deplorable that English occupies a predominant place in the country," continued Mr. Tandon, "the Pandits of our own languages do not receive the respect that is due to them, because they do not know English. This is a stamp of slavery. It is essential that we should lay a greater stress on the medium of instruction being one of India's languages."

Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghose seconded the resolution, and said that all adults, men and women, should receive education upto atleast the Matriculation standard, as was the case in independent countries. Secondly, the medium of instruction should be the mother tongue of people concerned. Dr. Zakir Hussein and Mr. Aryanayakam Pillai had devised a scheme of education under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, and the speaker had no doubt it would prove of great value to the cause of national education in the country.

ANVARI'S AMENDMENT DISALLOWED

Mr. Awari wanted to move an amendment but the President said that as notice of the amendment had not been received in the Subjects Committee, he could not admit it in the open session.

The resolution was carried.

MINORITIES RIGHTS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru then moved the resolution on minorities rights. Prolonged cheers greeted Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as he rose up to speak.

"I have examined the so-called communal question through a telescope; but if there is nothing, what can you see?" asked Pandit Nehru, amidst cheers, speaking on the minorities resolution. Pandit Jawaharlal pointed out in that there were many thousands of the minorities in the Congress fold now. The Congress had laid down that the religious and cultural rights of every community must be guaranteed, and there should be no interference with that. "The question of Indian independence is not a question of this or that community, but of all communities. We want everyone, Hindu, Muslim, Jew, or Parsee, to join the Congress and work for this independence," declared Pandit Nehru.

CONGRESS WORK APPRECIATED

During the recent elections, he continued, the Congress message was carried to every hearth and home, Hindu or Muslim and the minorities had shown appreciation of the Congress programme and work. Communal organisations were asking them why they (Congress) worked among their communities. But if the Congress was not to work among the Muslims or the Sikhs or Christians or Hindus, among whom were they to work?

Pandit Nehru, proceeding, emphasised that poverty was not the problem of one community or another. Communal organisations carried on undignified propaganda suggesting that the Congress had established a Hindu Raj. Then there was the controversy about Hindi being made the lingua franca, and then again the "Bande-Mataram" controversy. "They would be only fools who believe in the establishment of a 'Hindu Raj' or 'Muslim Raj' in India. Then again, a lingua franca for India does not mean that local languages will be neglected."

COMMON ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

Pandit Nehru, continuing declared that even in the Punjab where the communal problem was said to be most acute, in the rural parts there was really no communal question. They had a common economic problem. Communal organisations clamoured for the satisfaction of the communal problem. The Congress had assured the minorities their religious and cultural rights. The communal award, which they all opposed, had ensured them seats in the legislatures. Now what remained there to be satisfied? If one examined it, it was clear that the communal question was merely a problem created by the middle or upper classes for the sake of a few seats in the legislatures or appointments in Government service or for Ministerial position. "Shall we, who have seen ups and downs in our fight for freedom and sacrificed our all in the cause of the country, go on fighting on these trivial questions? (Applause). The Working Committee has made it clear times out of number that it is prepared to consider any proposals, and I declare once again that the Congress is prepared to do everything to remove the misgivings and doubts of the minorities."

DOOR OPEN TO ALL.

Continuing, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared: "The Congress door is open to all those who believe in the Indian independence whether they are Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsis or Jews but it is not open to those who do not believe in Independence."

Mr. Raswiklal Biswas (Bengal), seconding the resolution, said the question of minorities and majorities was an artificial one and was created to suit the interested.

The resolution was put to vote and passed

STATES SUBJECTS.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram moved the resolution on the States subjects. The question of the Indian States, said Mr. Jairamdas

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3)

BANISH HEADACHES AND OTHER PAINS
this Safer and Better way!

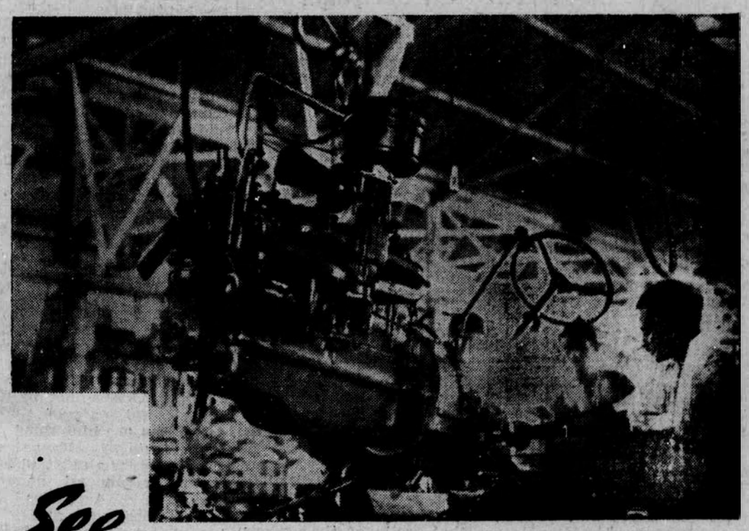
CAFIMIDON is the only remedy of its kind containing NO ASPIRIN. For countries like India where headaches are very frequent and continued use of depressants is injurious, CAFIMIDON must always be used. It is perfectly harmless, better, quicker and safer in action

CAFIMIDON
CONTAINS NO ASPIRIN
Price Re. 1|-

Gives instant relief from headaches, pains, fever and Flu'.
Available from all chemists or CIPLA Laboratories, Byculla, Bombay.

Proof Positive
Amazing Progress In 7 Months After Reorganization
Rs. 13 LACS NEW BUSINESS
Wanted INFLUENTIAL AGENTS and ORGANISERS in unrepresented areas.
THE CRESCENT INSURANCE CO. LTD.
Post Box No. 638, BOMBAY.

GENERAL MOTORS INDIA WEEK
FEBRUARY 21st to 25th.
10 a.m.—12 a. m. and 2 p. m.— 4-30 p. m.



See
INDIA'S MASS PRODUCTION
MOTOR CAR INDUSTRY

From To-day, until Friday, you have the opportunity of touring the General Motors India Limited Works at Sewri. This assembly plant is unique in India, and visitors will have ample opportunity of seeing every stage of assembly, and some interesting films.

The Works are situated alongside the Sewri Golf Club. You can reach them via Frere Road. Follow the W. I. A. A. Signs.

Telephone No. 22697 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 262 Registered No. B. 1288

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 21, 1938

THE PRESIDENT'S LEAD

The Presidential address of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at the 51st session of the Indian National Congress is an able survey of the entire political situation in India in all its important bearings. It is not merely an academic discussion but offers a number of practical suggestions befitting the man of action that Mr. Bose has always been and also based on a careful study of political developments both in India and abroad. The suggestions are not altogether new but have often been considered in one form or other by Congress leaders in recent years. For various reasons, however, they have not received adequate attention. Never-the-less new ideas are becoming more and more current among the thinking public and will not be long in compelling serious attention. Where the ideas can be demonstrated to be feasible Mr. Bose will find more public support for them than might have been possible a few years ago.

The Goal

Though Mr. Bose touches upon many topics and apparently conflicting interests, he does not lose sight of the one common goal. Whatever may be our methods of work, he says, within the limits of the Congress Creed, "the ultimate stage in our progress will be the severance of the British connection and only when that severance takes place and there is no trace left of British domination shall we be in a position to determine our future relations with Great Britain through a treaty of alliance voluntarily entered into by both parties." The relations then will naturally depend upon Britain's conduct now and in the immediate future. Following the lead of President De Valera, Mr. Bose says: "We are fighting Great Britain and we want the fullest liberty to determine our future relations with her. But once we have real self-determination, there is no reason why we should not enter into the most cordial relations with the British people." In dealing with Britain or any other foreign country reciprocity will be a good rule.

Methods Of Agitation

As regards the methods of agitation to achieve the goal, Mr. Bose emphatically declares: "I believe more than ever that the method should be "satyagraha" or non-violent non-co-operation in the widest sense of the term, including civil disobedience." And he pertinently adds that the acceptance of office in the provinces as an experimental measure should not lead us to think that our future activity is to be confined within the limits of strict constitutionalism, for there is every possibility that "a determined opposition to the forcible inauguration of federation may land us in another big campaign of civil disobedience." The question has been considered by many as to what precisely we should do till that time comes. Speaking in general terms, Mr. Bose says: "In our struggle for independence we may adopt either of two alternatives. We may continue our fight until we have our full freedom and in the meantime decline to use any power that we may capture while on the march. We may, on the other hand, go on consolidating our position while we continue our struggle for Purna Swaraj or complete independence." Here Mr. Bose probably refers to consolidation through the use of office or administrative power. But the question of office has for the present been definitely settled and, as Mr. Bose himself suggests, we have to strengthen and consolidate the Congress as a result of that decision. In any case, far more important is consolidation through constructive work by Congressman among the masses on lines approved by the Congress from time to time, whether or not they get any help from Government. Such work should now be increased rather than decreased in view of the better opportunities for it provided by the acceptance of office. Without it the strength of the Congress organisation will remain unreal despite the growing numbers of Congressmen.

Need For Unity

Mr. Bose realises the great value of settling the problem of minorities in securing full consolidation in the Congress and the country. He quotes at length the comprehensive resolution on this subject adopted by the A. I. C. C. at Calcutta in October last and adds that the time is opportune for renewing our efforts for the final solution. "Only by emphasising," he says, "our common interests, economic and political, can we cut across communal divisions and dissensions. A policy of 'live and let live' in matters religious and an understanding in matters economic and political should be our objective." We would only add that the emphasis on common economic interests becomes doubly effective if the theory is coupled with the service of the masses regardless of communal distinctions and that the understanding which Mr. Bose suggests should be arrived at without any avoidable delay. We fear that the understanding has already been unduly delayed. Not less important from the standpoint of unity in the Congress and the country is the question of relations between the Congress and the toiling masses. Mr. Bose rightly suggests that whether or not the Kisans and workmen have their own separate organisations to safegurd their interests, they should be inspired by Congress ideals and methods and work in close co-operation with the Congress and to ensure this, Congress workers should in large numbers, participate in trade-union and peasant organisations.

The Next Campaign

If perfect unity is attained between the Congress on the one hand and the minorities and the workers and peasants on the other, the tasks before the former will automatically become incredibly simpler. Such unity can ensure a perfect anti-imperialist front against Federation against which Mr. Bose commends an uncompromising campaign. On the success of this campaign, he says, will depend our immediate political future and consequently in the last resort, we may have to resort once again to mass civil disobedience. That result will be inevitable if the present ministerial crisis does not end in a satisfactory settlement. Thus various circumstances point to the possibility of our having "to take the knapsacks on our backs and march at any moment." Mr. Bose naturally feels confident that, if only we can "stand four-square against all the storms that may beset our path," our journey must lead to the cherished goal. We fervently hope he will spare no pains to secure that "rally of the whole country under the banner of the Indian National Congress' ' for which he has so earnestly pleaded.

Labour And Indian Employers

We have published elsewhere a summary, sent by our London correspondent, of the interim report of his tour by the Director of the International Labour Office along with the remarks of Mr. Erulkar the Indian Employers' delegate. With much of what the latter says we agree. For instance Mr. Erulkar did well to correct Mr. Butler's unconditionally complimentary impressions of the I.C.S. And Mr. Erulkar was not wrong in suggesting that that India's good opinion of the I.L.O. is not unqualified. And while the Indian High Commissioner's doubts and insinuations are distinctly a tribute —he represents a Government of India which does not quite recognise the rights of Labour— there is certainly a great deal more which the I.L.O. must do for India. As to Mr. Erulkar's defence of Indian employers, we cannot agree with him that they are not to blame at all for the plight of the workers inspite of his perfectly legitimate observation that indigenous industries were never encouraged in this country. The employers need help from the State, but they ought to establish their title to it. For instance, what are the employers going to do about the recommendations of the Bombay Textile Inquiry Committee?

IMPERIALIST POWERS AND AFRICA

A Warning To India

(By U. K. Oza)

II

A feeler was splashed a few months ago by Germany as to whether Britain would consider the internationalisation of Eastern and Central Africa. In such an eventuality it was suggested that she might feel content with having any one of her minor pre-war possessions on the West Coast. Britain does not believe in internationalisation. Why should she? She has got her Empire traditions. She has always disliked the handicaps of the Congo Basin treaties which secures equal commercial opportunities to signatory Powers in these parts. And she is in possession at present. The German splash raised no sprays, created no ripples. It went down a deadweight. The Fuhrer however has accustomed himself to a few preliminary deadweight splashes.

Temptation to Princely India?

The world has been recently amused with Anthony Eden telling people that Britain has friends. The earnest emphasis with which this has been said makes one suspect that there have been grave doubts entertained in this respect somewhere in Britain herself. An Empire is bound to have friends. If independent countries and loosely bound nations are jealous or not very dependable, surely those who entirely depend on British goodwill for existence have got to be her friends. Two significant visitors to Eastern Africa in 1937 indicate where Britain's friendships lie and are being cemented. The Gaikwar of Baroda, aged and aloof, veteran in British ways and experienced of British friendship passed like a meteor through the regions of the Nile and the Lakes about the middle of the year. He surveyed without much fuss and publicity, officially unnoticed by the Governments of Kenya and Uganda, the borderlands of the Congo, the fertile and evergreen cotton areas of Uganda and the Highlands of Kenya. His Highness was ostensibly shooting big game but neither his quarry nor his trophies have come to light. The Federation of India and slices of British Eastern Africa are no mean temptations to Princes who have been for now about a century only rich vessals of a big Empire exercising powers of life and death over the serfs of their own races. It is difficult to say whether the Gaikwar personally would succumb to any temptations, but his brother princes are neither so prudent nor so much above temptations. In the event of a war constitutionally governed India may be crying out for peace and non-intervention while Princely India may just be rushing their manhood and their treasure chests to the battlefield.

The Aga Khan.

Another visitor was H. H. the Aga Khan. His tour throughout Eastern Africa was blatantly noisy and the Governments encouraged the official and non-official European communities to treat the distinguished guest as one of the most favoured pillars of the Empire. His parties were thronged with European guests and onlookers. The European Press filled columns and columns of reports of his sayings and doings and a lieutenant of his party left a testimonial to say that there was no Indo-European question in Kenya. The Aga Khan is the President of the League of Nations Assembly. If not Albania, Sindh would be a sufficient attraction, and if Sindh Hindus cannot be persuaded to accept a ruler, the Faru desert and the hinterland of the Protectorate of Kenya are not mean gifts for a spiritual sovereign aiming at temporal power and possession of territories. In a war of ideologies and cherished hatreds an ally of the Aga Khan's type will be invaluable. If Britain will force a Zionist state on the world, an Aga Khan state is not a chimera. In order to defeat German aims and Japanese aggression, the Arabs and Africans of the East African Coast may "self-determine" to accept a ruler chosen by the Colonial Office of London.

A Warning.

So much for the friendships of Britain. The position in Africa as outlined above has already been born. The enfant terrible is heading rapidly towards maturity and I shall advise Indian politicians and princes to make the best of it. I look upon Africa as the America of India. The population of the Indian mainland will reach the figure of four hundred millions next year. The continent is empty and the Native races will more easily absorb the clean cultures of the East than the so-called "Christian" civilisation of the West. India has a duty towards the Africans. She should be their friend, their enlightener and should make herself ready to safeguard them from exploitation.

OUR LONDON LETTER

I. L. O. Chief's Visit To India

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 9.

(By Air Mail).

I have received a copy of the report of the Director of the International Labour office, Geneva submitted recently to the eighty-second session of Governing Body. The present report, which will be followed in April by a more detailed one, deals with his visit to Malaya, the Netherland Indies, Ceylon and India.

Governments At Work

On arriving at Madras it was quickly evident to Mr. Butler that "we had come to India at a moment of exceptional interest and importance, particularly in regard to the treatment of social questions. On 1st April, 1937 the new constitution came into force, and in each of the eleven Provinces of British India a democratically elected Government took office. In seven of them, including Madras, Bombay, United Provinces and Bihar, the Congress Party has a majority in the Legislature and has constituted the Ministry. Among the subjects assigned to the jurisdiction of the Provinces are labour, agriculture, health and education, so that it may be said that the social problem in all its aspects is now a provincial subject and is being handled for the first time by popularly elected governments."

"Conspicuous Energy"

"These governments are going about their task with conspicuous energy and zeal. Their presence has awakened fresh interest in the social and economic problems by which India is confronted and a strong demand that they should be courageously tackled. I felt that I was fortunate in witnessing the initiation of a new phase of Indian history, which, it was generally agreed, had made an auspicious start. All sections of the Community, both European and Indian, wished well to the new ministries and paid a tribute to the public spirit with which they were discharging their responsibilities. As far as my personal experience goes, I owe much to the frank manner with which Ministers in all the five provinces which I visited explained their difficulties and discussed the possible solutions. In carrying out the immense task which lies before them they derive a great deal of expert assistance from the Civil Service, and I am deeply indebted to officials of all ranks for the trouble and time which they devoted to supplying information, to arranging unforeseen visits and interviews and to patiently explaining the intricacies of one of the most complex countries in the world. Any visitor to India must be somewhat appalled by the vastness and the complication of every question in a country containing one fifth of the globe's inhabitants, with nine major languages and countless lesser tongues and dialects. Without the unstinting help given by everyone in official circles from His Excellency the Viceroy downwards it would have been impossible to obtain even a superficial view of the situation. Employers, both European and Indian, were equally helpful in throwing open their plants for inspection and explaining their labour problems in detail. Many of those whom I visited gave us a great deal of time to making our visits as thorough and instructive as possible. The trade union leaders in the principal industrial centres also facilitated our task greatly by enabling us to obtain full information as to the workers' aims and desires. Finally, the existence of a number of excellent newspapers, in which current political and economic questions are very actively debated and in which all shades of opinion can find expression makes the business of obtaining some notion of the current forces and tendencies in India much less difficult than it would otherwise be."

Profoundly Impressed

From Calcutta Mr. Butler made a one-day trip to Jamshedpur, where the Tata Iron and Steel works have created one of the largest steel mills in the world. "Thirty years ago; writes Mr. Butler, "the site was covered by jungle, but is now occupied by blast furnaces, rolling mills, tin plate mills and a town with 110,000 inhabitants all erected by the firm. I was particularly glad to see this remarkable example of Indian industrial enterprise and was most grateful to the Company for enabling me to do so by placing one of their aeroplanes at my disposal."

Mr. Butler has put on record that "Ahmedabad is a great textile centre with about 80 mills, for the most part very upto date, and all Indian-owned. Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai and Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai entertained me very hospitably and gave me opportunities of meeting many of the leading millowners. ..... Mr. Nanda, one of its (Labour Textile Association, a very well organised union with about 30,000 members in the locality) founder and now Parliamentary Secretary for Labour for the Province of Bombay, and Miss Sarabhai, its president, very kindly explained the Union's activities and showed me its housing scheme, hospital and recreation centres."

From Ahmedabad Mr. Butler arrived in Bombay before taking boat for Geneva. He thinks the tour thus appropriately ended in the most advanced industrial province and two of the most important industrial centres of India. "I came profoundly impressed by its present importance and future potentialities as an industrial country as well as by the formidable social problems which it has to face."

Prestige Of I. L. O.

In concluding his report the Director says: "I would say that I was considerably struck by the undoubted prestige which the International Labour Organisation enjoys in every country which I visited. Not only do the discussions of the "pros and cons" of ratification fill many official files, but I found well-thumbed copies of our publications in many official bookshelves and widespread recognition of the value of the work which the organisation and the Office are doing. A visit to the Netherlands Indies, Malaya and Ceylon is enough to convince anyone of the immense importance of the work done in connection with indigenous labour. The question of recruiting, contracts and penal sanctions are of vital moment to millions of plantation workers. In Ceylon and India,

(Continued on Page 11 Col. 2)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FRANCO'S ANSWER

General Franco has once again vindicated himself and the spirit of Fascism of which he is the creature. It will be recalled that moved by the horrors of the bombing of open towns and civilian population, British public men as also the British Government had appealed to the Spanish combatants to give up that brutality. The Republican Government which had resorted to such action only once or twice and that too by way of reprisals promptly expressed its accession to the British appeal. Indeed they themselves had voluntarily made an offer to Franco earlier. Franco replied by further aerial brutality. And he has now followed that reply up with a belated acknowledgment of the British Government's request. He condescendingly "takes note" of the humanitarian initiative of the British Government" but "he has no answer to that initiative." In view of this cool and summary dismissal of the British request, General Franco's protestation of "attachment to humanitarian considerations" merely emphasises his attachment to methods of cold-blooded brutality. The contrast between the Republicans and the rebels is glaringly obvious. It has been so ever since the beginning of the civil war. Yet there are people who have greeted calculated inhumanity and blood-thirstiness as crusaders of civilisations. And it is the representatives of this blood-thirstiness whom the British Government would grant belligerent rights.

BRITISH REARMAMENT.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain is mighty pleased with the "wonderful progress in re-armament" which the British Government are making. Indeed, he is proud of it, which does credit to the mind and methods of which the British Premier is an excellent representative. And it is, of course natural for him to advance the suggestion that this re-armament —on the unilateral basis—is one of "the active steps to remove what may cause another war, which he regards as "our duty." But the suggestion is patently, nay, tragically absurd. War is not stopped by bringing it nearer, which a rearmament race between nations inevitably does. War can be stopped by armament, but only by strengthening a collective system of security. For, the joint resources of a collective system—provided it is active and determined—will convince the would-be aggressor in advance that aggression will not only not pay but will actually hurt him. Such a method is, even now, very far from the minds of British statesmen.

A COMPLIMENT?

Mr. Chamberlain spoke of how, as a result of rearmament "Britrain is listened to in the councils of Europe where she was not a few years ago." If this is not quite untrue, it is little better than a couple of untruths. Britain was certainly listened to in the councils of Europe when she declared herself enthusiastically for sanctions. In fact, Britain's prestige went very high up among the nations whose experience of Britain had been rather unhappy. But Britain herself could not stay the course. Those who had admired and respected her were either betrayed or condemned to deep disappointment. It may be true that "Britain is listened to in the councils of Europe." But how? Non-Fascist Europe listens to Britain trying to understand her equivocal attitude and wondering how she will act next to the prejudice of her own professed principles. Fascist Europe listens with pleasure because what it is made to listen to by Britain is, invariably, some further surrender by the latter. Who will not listen to Britain on such conditions? But it is a compliment which British statesmen alone can appreciate and feel proud of.

THE FRONTIER BOMBING.

While the report of the Waziristan campaign prepared by the Commander-in-Chief may be reserved for a detailed review at a later date, the eulogies showered therein upon the work of the Royal Air Force invite immediate notice. It is evident that the Commander-in-Chief is highly gratified by the part played by the Air Force in the quelling of the transborder disorders. What that part was is of course notorious, though its description in the report almost suggests that the bombers were on a very innocent spree in the hills. We are told that the proscription of an area (which is the military misnomer for the driving out of whole tribes from their hearths and homes on prain of being bombed) proves highly effective without causing destruction of human or animal life or even property! Such whitewashing will of course mislead nobody, except perhaps the British Government which has always raised up its hands in professed horror at the bombing in Spain or China, closing its eyes all the while to the barbaric practices followed by its own agents in Waziristan.

STAMP DUTY BILL.

In deciding not to move his Stamp Duty Bill, Sir James Grigg has bowed to the inevitable. For it was evident that the bill was entirely unacceptable to the majority of unofficial members, at any rate in its present form. Especially the proposal to reinstitute the stamp duty on cheques had created almost a public furore, and there is no doubt whatever that such an impost would have retarded the growth of the banking habit in the country. Regarding the fixing of a uniform rate of duty on bills of exchange throughout British India, there is much to be said in its favour, though by itself it would mean a loss of revenue to certain provinces. It remains to be seen whether the Finance Member will bring the bill in some amended form.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"It is surprising how Lord Linlithgow, inspite of anxiety over the constitutional crisis, has been going through all his engagements of the week including the Horse Show, the Polo Tournament and the cattle show with perfect punctilio."

—A Delhi Correspondent.

* * *

The crisis, we are glad to note, has been narrowed down to a very simple point. Congress must not agitate for the release of politicals in Bengal and the Punjab. In fact, for all practical purposes, Congress must cease to exist except in Congress provinces and confine itself strictly to provincialism. It should wind itself up as an All-India body.

* * *

Why not, asks Sardar Patel however, hand over the Government of the provinces of Bengal and the Punjab to the Congress?

How absurd. The need of the hour demands that the Government of other provinces should be handed over to Bengal and the Punjab.

* * *

President Bose desired the Working Committee to be a shadow cabinet with plans and schemes ready whenever the nation was called upon to assume power.

The defiance is clear.

The Governor-General, therefore, should in exercise of powers granted by the constitution under section—we don't exactly know but of course, there must be a section to cover it, declare the Congress to be a grave menace to the established Government and should outlaw it accordingly.

* * *

"To-day Britain is no more Mistress of the Sea."

—Ibid.

What a mean, caddish betrayal by the Seas!

* * *

A sub-Committee of Muslim Congressmen has been appointed to chalk out a programme of work among Indian Muslims.

Isn't it enough work listening to denunciations by, and experiencing the divine wrath of, the Muslim "Leader" and his followers?

* * *

Mr. Yunus, ex-Interim Premier of Bihar: "... although he did not approve of many policies of the Congress Government, he regretted their sudden exit in this manner."

In fact they started with a policy, undeserving of approval, viz salaries of Rs. 500.

And it was really thoughtless of them not to have given due and conveniently advance notice of their exit. It was too unsportingly sudden.

* * *

Talking of Bihar, the Leader of the Opposition has at last spoken to the effect that speculations over an alternative Ministry were both "wild" and undesirable and that Congress and the Governor should come together again.

We offer him our most—er—er—sympathetic congratulations.

* * *

"The first aim of Government's policy was to maintain peace and make Britain so strong that any one would be afraid to attack us."

Since this is now an international pledge taken on behalf of every country by its authoritative statesmen we are back to 1914. Hurrah for Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

* * *

By the way, a French newspaper has found that in the speeches which Herr Hitler has made since coming to power, the three words most frequently used are:-

"Peace" 427 times.

"Fatherland" 342 times and

"honor" 306 times.

So, hurrah again for Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

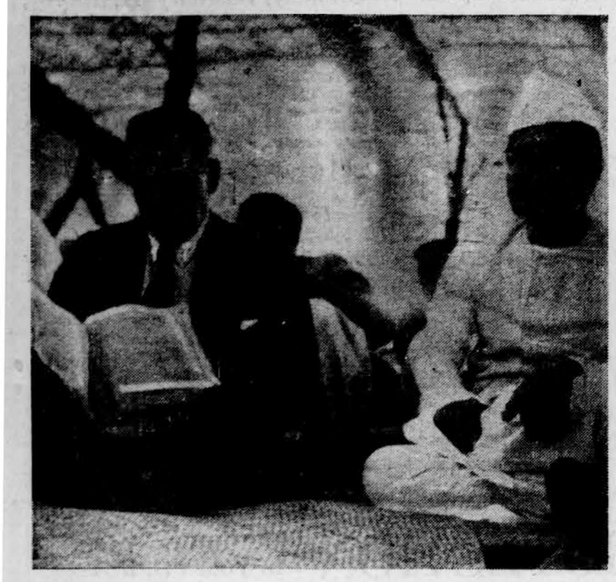
* * *

Famous Judge: "Wasn't that young Smith who left the house as I came in?"

Joan: "Yes, daddy."

Famous Judge: "Didn't I issue an injuction against him ever seeing you again?"

Joan: "Yes, daddy, but he appealed to a higher court and mother said 'yes.'"



Lord Samuel and Mr. K. M. Munshi snapped in the Subjects Committee pandal during the proceedings on Saturday.

The presidential procession arriving at the open session of the Congress preceded by the volunteers band.

Pandit Gobind Vallabh Pant and Sri Krishna Sinha, the two Premiers who resigned in their respective provinces of U. P. and Bihar.

Eden Won't Resign

Foreign Secretary To Accept Committee Decision?

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The rumoured divergence of opinion between the Premier and Mr. Eden is given prominence in some newspapers which declare that Mr. Chamberlain is backed by the majority of Cabinet Ministers, while Mr. Eden's view also has supporters.

HE WON'T RESIGN.

The rumour that Mr. Eden has offered to resign is unconfirmed. On the contrary, one newspaper gives prominence to a statement which is described as authoritative, that Mr. Eden will not resign but accept the Cabinet's decision.—Reuter.

Surprise Developments In European Politics

LONDON, Feb. 20.

The fact that the Cabinet will meet again to-day after yesterday's unexpected meeting, which was confined solely to International affairs, has intensified speculation in foreign diplomatic circles in London in regard to reports of a divergence of opinion between the Premier and Mr. Eden regarding the method and date of approach to Italy.

Mr. Chamberlain is credited with the view that it is desirable that the Anglo-Italian Talks should begin as quickly as possible, while Mr. Eden is stated to hold the opinion that a settlement of the Spanish problem should precede such an approach to Italy.—Reuter.

Mayfair Jewel Case Judgment

LONDON, Feb. 18.

After four days' trial at the Old Bailey, the accused in the Mayfair Jewel Case were found guilty and sentenced.

WORKING COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

No Radical Changes Likely: Position Of Socialists

(Congress Special Service.)
VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura)
Feb. 19.

Now that the most important resolution on the constitutional crisis has been passed by the Working Committee, the existing committee has done almost its last, act, although it remains in office until a new committee is formed.

Speculation is therefore rife as to what changes Mr. Bose is likely to introduce in his Cabinet.

It is anticipated by some that Mr. Bose would not make any radical changes in the existing committee. In the place of Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Mr. Bose is expected to take in Doctor Prafulla Chandra Ghose of Bengal, who is a member of the Gandhi Seva Sangh and a staunch follower of Gandhiji.

One or two other alterations are likely to be made as the Socialist members of the Committee are reported to be disinclined to continue on the Committee as it often embarrasses them and deprives them of the right of speech. If the Socialists ultimately decide not to accept membership of the Committee, then Mr. Bose will have to bring in new members, after due consultations with Gandhiji.—A.P.

Medical Test For Mahatma

VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura).
February 19.

Gandhiji had to pass medical test for attending the open session of the Congress to-day.

Dr. Gilder and Dr. Sunil Bose, brother of Mr. Subhas Bose, who examined him at noon and again at 5 in the evening, decided that he might attend the session for an hour.

Gandhiji, who was reported to be feeling extremely tired yesterday is stated to be better today. A bulletin on his health is expected to be issued to-morrow. —A.P.

Hitler's Review Of World Events

Japanese Victory Less Dangerous Than Bolshevist Victory

AVERS GERMANY HAS NO AMBITION OF TERRITORIAL CLAIMS AGAINST FRANCE, AND ANY DIFFERENCE WITH BRITAIN, EXCEPTING COLONIES

BERLIN, Feb. 20.

The Reichstag meeting in Kroll Opera House was opened to-day, at noon G.M.T. precisely by Herr von Goering. The Deputies clad in brown and black uniforms rose as one man when Herr Hitler entered and occupied his place in the centre of the dais among the Government leaders.

In the course of his speech Herr Hitler declared that Germany opposed any expansion of Bolshevism. He feared that a Japanese defeat would not aid Europe and the United States, but only the U.S.S.R. he did not consider that China was morally strong enough to resist. While Germany was only a neutral observer in the Far East conflict, she realised that a Japanese victory would be less dangerous than a Bolchevist victory. He wished for an intensification of relations with Italy and Japan, and Germany would recognise Manchukuo.

THREAT TO EQUILIBRIUM.

Germany had no territorial interest in Spain, but she would regard Bolshevist assumption of power there as a disturbance to the European equilibrium wherein the German Government would not be disinterested. Italy and Germany had the same goal of a Nationalist Independent Spain as the outcome of the Spanish conflict. Germany after the return of the Saar had no more territorial claims against France and no difference with Britain—colonies excepted. The industrial situation was difficult because in Germany there was a lack of living space. Germany's demand for Colonies would ring louder and louder from year to year. Nobody may believe that Germany's rights to Colonies could be purchased by credit. He emphasised that Germany would never return to the League.

AUSTRIA.

Regarding Austria, Herr Hitler declared that Austria's right to Self-Determination as in the instance of Germany, could not be disregarded, and perhaps, the recent developments would lessen the tension in Europe. He thanked Dr. Schuschnigg for accepting his invitation to Herchtesgaden, and his readiness to cooperate in the task of pacification.

F. SILVEIRA, FEB. 20 —3

HIS MODEST SELF-ADULATION!

Herr Hitler said that the meeting had been postponed until today because of certain personal changes which he considered right to make beforehand, and because of the urgent necessity for clarifying the future foreign policy in one specific direction. He proceeded to review the past, remarking that if he, as a last resort, had not been called on to assume the Chancellorship in 1933, there would have been nothing but chaos in the Reich.

In stock-taking Germany's industrial production, Herr Hitler mentioned that lower interests rates had increased the national income and the increases in exports and industrial production and prophesied, 'inter alia,' that Germany's steel production would this year be increased to 21 million tons placing Germany second to the United States.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE NONSENSE

Herr Hitler said that German shipyards, which in 1932 had orders for 22,000 tons were now at work on 1,120,000 tons for mercantile shipping alone. Incomprehensible nonsense was heard last week about the Nazi Party influencing the Foreign Office and conflicting armed forces and National Socialism.

"I AM AUTHORISED LEADER."

The Nazi Party would lead the Reich politically and the army in its military defence. "There is nobody who has any doubt that I am the authorised leader." Foreign circles could be assured that if a necessity arose, the army would know how to strike. Herr Hitler thanked Field Marshal von Blomberg and Herr Fritsch for the way in which they had worked for the rebuilding of the German peace army, which was now supported by a gigantic air fleet and a navy to protect the coast and the frontiers. "Much as I desire peace, I will not suffer a weakening of that instrument which I believe is the best fitted to maintain peace."—Reuter.

"Fatherland Front" Official Resigns

LINZ, Feb. 19.

The Deputy Mayor, Herr Fritsch prominent industrialist and a "Fatherland Front" official resigned all his posts as a protest against the recent measures in Austria.—Reuter's Special.

INCIDENT IN OPEN SESSION

(Congress Special Service.)
VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura),
February 20.

The original "inmates" of the jungle country that, that was Vithalnagar, before Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel transformed it into a fairyland, are still asserting themselves. More than two lakhs of people who had gathered to witness the open session of the Congress held no terror for these people.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was speaking on Federation when one of his listeners suddenly sprang up shouting "snake, snake". Those within earshot of him did likewise and people in that particular enclosure began to run helter-skelter. But order was restored very soon and it remains a mystery what happened to the snake.

NEXT STEP TO RESIGNATION

Campaign To Be Launched By Congress Workers In U. P.

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., (central), President of the United Provinces Congress Committee, has issued a circular to all the District and City Congress Committees in the United Provinces in regard to the Ministerial crisis, directing that a campaign should be organised throughout the whole Province.

The Campaign shall be inaugurated in a mass meeting at Lucknow on March 1st., the opening day of the ensuing Budget Session of the United Provinces, Legislative Assembly.

CAMPAIGN WEEK.

In the districts the campaign shall last for a week, beginning with a procession and mass meetings at the Headquarters on March 4, 1938. The subsequent days shall be devoted to carrying on an intensive propaganda in the interior.

In this week, prominent workers and particularly the Congress members of the United Provinces Legislature shall tour their respective Districts and constituencies.

The circular adds that in the meetings suitable resolutions shall be passed. Drafts of the resolutions will be sent hereafter by post by the Provincial Congress Committee Office.

For the success of the campaign it is desirable that the meetings of the Congress workers in every District should be held before the inauguration of the District campaign and the situation should be fully explained and the need for greater discipline in the speeches and action should be specially emphasised.—U. P. Special.

BYE-ELECTIONS TO SIND ASSEMBLY

Congress To Contest Both Seats

VITHALNAGAR,
(Haripura), Feb. 20.

The Congress has decided to contest the two bye-elections to the Sind Legislative Assembly caused by the deaths of Mr. Palyaini, the Speaker, and Mr. Ziauddin. It is learned that Mohamed Amin Koso will be put up by the Congress.

BHULABHAI'S CONGRATULATION!

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has sent a telegram to Mr. Chandraprasad Narayansinha (Muzaffarpur), congratulating him on his decision not to form a Cabinet in Bihar. Mr. Desai has sent, a similar telegram to Mr. Yunus congratulating him on his refusal to take Ministerial office in Bihar.

MINISTERS LEAVE HARIPURA.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, has left for Bombay tonight. Dr. N. B. Khare, Premier of the Central Provinces, Mr. D. P. Misra and Mr. M. Y. Shareef, Ministers, have left for Nagpur this afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, returned on Sunday morning from Haripura.

The Hon. Mr. T. Prakasam, Rvenue Minister, Madras, arrived in Bombay on Sunday morning from Haripura and left for Madras by the Express, the same day.

The Hon. Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Education Minister, Madras, arrived in Bombay on Sunday morning from Haripura.

Japan's New Tactics

Sequel To Soviet's Non-Intervention In Chinese Affairs

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.

The transfer of Japanese troops from Manchukuo to China is interpreted by foreign observers as implying that Japan has reached the belief that the Soviet does not intend to intervene in the Sino-Japanese conflict. It is believed that 60,000 troops are moving to China from Manchukuo. —Reuter.

MAHATMA TO LEAVE FOR WARDHA

No Communication Yet With Viceroy

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

The "United Press" understands that Mahatma Gandhi has provisionally decided to leave for Wardha on Tuesday next.

With his departure the scene of political confabulations with regard to the situation arising out of the Ministerial resignations in the United Provinces and Bihar, will shift from Vithalnagar to Shegaon where the Working Committee is to meet very soon.

WORKING COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER VICEROY'S REPLY

It is expected in Congress circles here that the Governor-General's reaction to the Congress resolution requesting him to reconsider his action will be communicated to the Premiers concerned through respective Provincial Governors within a fortnight.

After this is done the Working Committee will meet to consider whether the Governor-General's response to the request of the Congress is satisfactory and then issue directions to Premier Pant and Premier Sri Krishna Singh as to what they should do under circumstances.

ALL CARDS ON THE TABLE!

Meanwhile Press reports circulated to the effect that some form of communication has already passed between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi is authoritatively discounted.

The view taken in authoritative Congress cirles in this connection is that after the entire Congress position is clearly stated in the resolution adopted by the Congress, nothing remains for clarification by means of communication or interview at this stage.

"The Congress has laid all its cards on the table, said a prominent Congress leader and the next move must now come from the Governor-General."—United Press Special.

GANDHI-BRABOURNE INTERVIEW?

Mahatma Will Take Up Question Of Politicals' Release

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

The "United Press" special correspondent at Vithalnagar is now in a position to announce that unless Gandhiji's health condition detericrates still further, he priposes to adhere to his programme of paying a visit to Bengal after the Haripura Congress session. The exact date of his visit is not yet fixed. But it is learnt that Gandhiji's stay in Bengal may extend to more than one week.

It is understood that during his stay in Bengal Gandhiji will take up the question of the release of political prisoners and detenus from the point where it was left on the occasion of his last visit.

In this connection, it is very likely that an interview between Lord Brabourne and Mahatma Gandhi may take place.—United Press Congress Special.

LONDON CABLE TO MAHATMA

Indian Nationalist Group's Plea For Taking Bold Stand

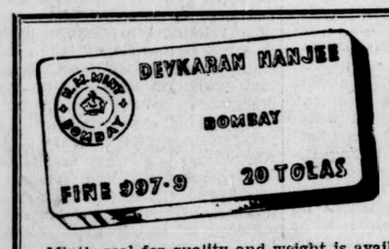
LONDON, Feb. 20.

The Indian Nationalist Group in London passed a resolution condemning the refusal of the Governors of Bihar and U. P. to release the political prisoners and decided to cable Mahatma Gandhi urging him to take a bold stand for the release of all political prisoners.

Friction in India over the demand for release of terrorists is naturally seething with troubles to the young constitution, says the 'Observer.' A question of this sort is a matter of executive responsibility. Nothing is more certain to be mishandled by legislative interference or popular agitation. Indiscriminate release of murderers and bomb throwers is a proposition that could not fail to bring the safeguards into play. It gives pause indeed to the more moderate section of the Congress Party. If the central wire pullers of the party exert their full pressure on provincial Governments in this connection an ultimate harvest of discredit will await them.—Reuter.

MAHATMA TO VISIT PUNJAB.

The "United Press" learns, that in the letter to the political prisoners on hunger-strike in the Punjab Jails sent through Lala Shamlal, M.L.A (Central) Mahatma Gandhi has informed the prisoners that health permitting, he will take the earliest opportunity to visit the Punjab —United Press Special.



20-TOLA
(99/100%) Fine
Silver Bars

FOR THE FIRST TIME, pure flawless SILVER bearing H. M. Mint's seal for quality and weight is available in bars weighing 20 TOLAS. Admirably suited for presentation and to encourage thrift.

Available from:—

DEVKARAN NANJEE
(BULLION DEPT.).
Devkaran Nanjee Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, and at their Branch Office at the Bullion Exchange, BOMBAY

and at all BRANCHES of the
BANK OF BARODA LTD.,
and UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Secure Your Careers NOW
DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

By selecting from the series of Careers in the Business World for which this oldest Indian College prepares most successfully being the first to introduce most of these in India

Incorporated SALESMANAGER (A. I. S. M. A.) introduced by us in India 1932
CHARTERED INSURANCE EXPERTS (A. C. I. I.) introduced by us in India, 1925
BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.) introduced in India, 1915
COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.) introduced by us in India, 1914
GENERAL COMMERCE (D Com. I. M. C.) introduced by preparation of scheme for the Chamber by us
Also Specialised Accountancy (R. A., A I A A.), etc

Tuition Personal or Through Post
80, Esplanade Road, Call or write for Prospectus: BOMBAY.

Pant Says, When Country Is With Me, I Do Not Care For Governor

(Subjects Committee Continued)

(Continued from page 1)

vinces of Punjab, United Provinces, Bihar and Bengal over the release of political prisoners. But since the Congress Ministries were functioning only in two out of these four provinces, Congress directed their own men in the United Provinces and Bihar to press for release of politicals.

DELAYING TACTICS

"As soon as this direction was complied with, Provincial Governors concerned began to adopt all sorts of delaying tactics by pretending to go minutely into the records of individual political prisoners. In this way, six or seven months elapsed during which only a few of the political prisoners were released. Remaining prisoners as well as the general public got restless in the meanwhile and resorted to hunger-strike to bring the issue of their immediate release to the forefront. One of these hunger-striking political prisoners died recently in Dacca jail. Now, shortly before the Haripura session of the Congress, we began to take stock of achievements of the Congress Ministries in the direction of implementing the programme chalked out in the Congress election manifesto as we owed it to our master—I mean the delegates to this Congress to present an up-to-date balance sheet of our activities. In the course of this stock-taking, at the recent Bombay and Wardha sessions of the Congress Working Committee, it was found that progress in regard to release of political prisoners had not been as was expected. Accordingly on the direction from the Working Committee, I myself went round to Lucknow, Madras and Bihar to ascertain the real state of affairs."

CONGRESS PRESTIGE AT STAKE.

Continuing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said:—

"As a result of my personal discussions with the Premiers concerned, I was satisfied that the Congress Ministries themselves were no party to the delay in the matter of release of political prisoners. Thereupon we thought that the prestige of the Congress was at stake. And the Working Committee at its last Wardha session told the Congress Ministries concerned that, if they felt that political prisoners could be released they should go ahead. After this, our Ministers saw the political prisoners in their respective charge and got assurance from them in the presence of Jail Superintendents that they would not, on release, take to violence but work in accordance with the Congress policy and programme.

"Bihar and U. P. Cabinets met and said among themselves that they would soon have to face the Haripura Congress and show their record of work for scrutiny. Provincial Governors concerned then told the U. P. and Bihar Premiers that they themselves (Governors) would not stand in the way of their releasing political prisoners, but the matter related to the Governor-General's sphere, since the release of politicals in these two provinces must affect other provinces like Bengal and Punjab. This was an astounding proposition for Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha and Pandit Vallabh Pant did not go to their respective Legislatures with votes of Bengal and Punjab electors. According to all canons of Parliamentary Government, premiers Pant and Shri Krishna Sinha must carry out mandates of their own electors.

WHERE IS PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY?

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel continuing asked: "Otherwise, where is Provincial Autonomy? The Viceroy in exercising his special powers had said that if these persons who had been convicted of violence were to be released they would spread anarchy."

Sardar failed to see how a handful of these prisoners, most of whom had spent years in Andamans and shattered their health, could create a revolution in India.

"The fact," he added, "is that this Government had become so old and tottering that they were afraid of even fifteen persons. (cheers.) If this was the feeling of the Viceroy and Governors, they should have told so plainly when they assured the Congress of non-interference in normal activities of the Congress Ministers. For, they cannot now pretend to be ignorant of the fact that this issue occupied the most important place in the Congress Ministers' programme."

Continuing further Sardar Vallabhbhai pointed out that the responsibility of releasing political prisoners was no longer on Pandit Pant or on Sri Krishna Singh, but on the Congress. They had so far acted and must act hereafter at the dictation from the Congress."

"BETWEEN DEVIL AND DEEP SEA."

Continuing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said:—

"They say that Ministers are between the devil and deep sea. On one side they have the sword of the Governors and on the other that of the Working Committee. We have appealed to the Viceroy to reconsider the whole matter. We have not asked five other Congress Ministers to resign immediately. We have given a chance to the Viceroy and Governors to retrieve their position, but if they do not, we will see what should be done.

"In Bihar and the United Provinces, attempts are being made to form non-Congress Ministries. This will be immoral on the part of these Provincial Governors. For is there any other party in these two provinces, who can claim to really represent the people?

"Any such act on the part of the Governors is bound to give rise to bitterness and public agitation in these provinces and responsibility of that will rest on their shoulders. During the last six months that the Congress Ministries had assumed office, there has been no disturbance, no riots, no trouble of any kind, as used to be the normal feature earlier. Why? Because we act in accordance to the wishes of the people and do not seek to force things at the point of bayonets and machine-guns.

The Governor of the United Provinces referred to some activities of the Kakori prisoners. But what has happened if one or two men have made foolish speeches? Has a single disturbance taken place? Has a single drop of any Englishman's blood been shed? What used to happen before the Congress Ministers came into office? Little girls used to shoot at Governors and Magistrates.

But I daresay such atrocities are an impossibility in the Congress-run provinces."

REAL POWER NOT TRANSFERRED.

Continuing Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said:—

"We have not lost anything by deciding to accept office as an experiment. British authorities said, that the new constitution had transferred ample power to the people's representatives in the Legislatures and the Cabinets. We wanted to show them that no transfer of real power has been made. Otherwise why should Governors or the Governor-General bother themselves with speech of one or two individuals when the Ministers themselves are willing to take upon themselves the entire responsibility for the maintenance of the peace and tranquility after the release of these political prisoners.

"In my judgment, said Sardar Patel, The Viceroy and the Governors concerned were alarmed at the possibility of the Congress stock going up if the political prisoners were to be released at their intervention when all other forms of pressure had failed. What should we do in the circumstances which confront us? Should we follow in the wake of the Viceroy and repeat the mistake committed by him? No, ours is the simple and straightforward course. We should not allow outside world to say that the Congress has been normally or tactically wrong over this crisis. (Cheers).

"Let us go ahead with faith and courage. So long as the fundamental ideal of the Congress is not given up nothing that the Viceroys and the Governors may do can injure us." Sardar Patel concluded by appealing to the political prisoners as well as their well-wishers not to do anything to create difficulties.

JAIRAM'S APPEAL

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram supporting the resolution said that in the history of the Congress, there had never come such a long and explanatory resolution to be considered and approved. He appealed to the house to pass the resolution unanimously.

Sardar Sohan Singh, the only member to move an amendment to the resolution, proposed the deletion of portions in the last but one para of the resolution, which disapproved of the hunger-strike for release by political prisoners and urge Punjab hunger-strikers to give up the hunger-strike.

Sardar Sohan Singh said: "If you do not accept my amendment, we will not be able to show our face to Punjab. Sir Sikandar's Government calls our patriots "murderers and dacoits." Our escorts in Assembly have failed. I request you not to join in the condemnation of the hunger-strike. We have to face the struggle and take up the challenge of the British Imperialists."

Mr. M. R. Masani on behalf of the Congress Socialist Party, associated himself with the resolution in the belief that the Congress Working Committee will not weaken their attitude.

Mr. Masani continued:—

"Yesterday, our president Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, assured us that the Congress Working Committee would not weaken its attitude in taking up the challenge of British Imperialism.

"I welcome that assurance and support the resolution. There are many things in the resolution with which every member is in thorough agreement.

RIGHT ANSWER TO GOVERNORS

"I have been most critical of all Congressmen about the work of Congress Ministers. But today, when we find they have done something of which we can be really proud, I feel happy to pay my tribute to them. By their resignations the United Provinces, and Bihar Ministers have given the only and proper answer to interference of Governors.

"Then there is also the passage in the resolution which lays down that Congress, in pursuit of its goal, is quite prepared to sacrifice immediate advantages. On this point, I welcome the resolution.

WHY CONDEMN HUNGER-STRIKE

"But there are some portions which we find very unpalatable. There is a reference to the release of Kakori prisoners and disapproval of hunger-strike. When comrades like Gurmukh Singh and Dhanwantri are risking life for what they consider their rights, condemnation of hunger-strike by Congress is a thing which we find difficult to agree with.

"UNITED WE STAND"

The Congress Socialist Party has always claimed that while it represents a particular political outlook, in times of crisis, in times of action, it will be at one with the rest of the Congress. (Loud cheers).

"To-day we are at the preliminary stage of our first answer to British Government. As a token of the symbol of our unity and solidarity which I am expressing of the Socialist Party with the Congress, we have decided that we should not move any amendment at this stage."

CONGRESS STANDS TO GAIN

Mr. M. N. Roy, who did not move any amendment, suggested that the crisis of Ministerial resignations should be extended to other five provinces under Congress Ministries with a demand of release of the politicals with a threat to resign in the event of refusal by Imperialism.

TAKE UP CHALLENGE

"I am of the opinion that it is not necessary for us to temporise. The challenge has been given and we have the power to take it up. Ministries resigned in the two provinces not because demand of release of prisoners in these two provinces was not granted for our demand was release of prisoners throughout the country.

"Interference of the Viceroy and refusal of Imperialism to release political prisoners in the United Provinces and Bihar means refusal to release political prisoners in Bengal and Punjab and other provinces as well.

CONGRESS STANDS TO GAIN

"Therefore it is a challenge to the whole country. I suggest the proper way of taking up the challenge would be to instruct Congress Ministries in the rest of the Provinces simultaneously to press the demand for release of all political prisoners on the threat of their resigning office if the demand was not conceded.

"If that has been done, I think British Imperialism would have to think more than once before precipitating a crisis. In case our demand is not accepted, only there can be re-election or suspension of the constitution. Medium course of interim Ministries with budget session on becomes unreal possibility.

"If there is re-election, Congress will come out in greater majority and its position will further be strengthened. In case of suspension of the Constitution, our goal is achieved much earlier than by working the Constitution."

Mr. Durgashankar Dubhas (ex-Kakori Prisoner) said that it was not true to say as the Governor of the United Provinces said, that Kakori prisoners have stood in the way of release of other politicals. When they were released he was in Andamans. From his personal experience, declared Mr. Dubhas, Andamans prisoners had realised that days of terrorism had gone and it was not out of selfish motive to seek liberty that they said this, but they had come to subscribe to the Congress creed and had honestly and sincerely decided to work the Congress programme.

CHANGE OF CREED

Continuing Mr. Durgashankar Dubash asserted that they never said that Premier Pandit stood in their way.

"We had been in jail for over 12 and 13 years and when we came out in the public, the public gave us receptions and asked us to give our impressions. It may be we have said something which was not proper, but we emphasise that we never had any intention of preaching violence. We are for mass movement and for that non-violence is necessary.

"We will follow the Congress lead. But even if our ideas change, we will leave the Congress before doing anything and not be dishonest."—cheers.

PUNJAB [illegible]AMINED

Munshi Ahmed Din, generally supported the official resolution and endorsed the statement of Mr. M. R. Masani.

Munshi Ahmed Din, referring the Punjab problem, said that since the Andaman prisoners gave up hunger-strike on the direction of Gandhiji they telegraphed to comrades Gurmukh Singh and Dhanwantri to give up hunger-strike. They did so on our assurance that we will do our best to secure their release. We formed the political Prisoners Release Committee and organised successful demonstrations in Lahore on January 24. Then we tried to induce them to give up hunger-strike through Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Lala Shamlal, but the prisoners told us that they will not give up hunger-strike. These prisoners made it clear that they would fast unto death, not for the release of themselves, but for creating mass atmosphere. Gurmukh Singh is a man of international repute and has been out of India for the thirty years and he is not fasting for the release of himself. Then why should Dhanwantri face death for the release when his term of imprisonment would have expired after three months. Issue of the release of political prisoners is only the issue on which we can give a battle to the Punjab Unionist Government. Speaker deprecated Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's remarks about the hunger-strike and said: "Our prisoners are not dacoits and murderers but patriots—first and last.

LABOUR SUPPORT.

Mr. Shibnath Bannerjee in a vigorous speech said:—

"We agree to wait and abide by the Working Committee's decisions. But we want to assure that workers, peasants and their organisations are with you and that we will fight under the Congress banner with our hearts and our lives. We have stated our position clearly, so that it may be said that when time for action comes, we become the camp followers of the Working Committee.

"Our programme is before us and when time comes we will press it. We are in favour of simultaneous resignations as Mr. Roy has suggested, but we will follow the Working Committee's decision in general.

JAWAHAR'S SUPPORT.

Opposing the amendment moved by Sardar Sohan Singh Josh and further supporting the original resolution moved by Sardar Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:—

"There is only one amendment moved so far urging the deletion of portions which refer to hunger-strike by political prisoners. On this issue, I propose to explain the position of the Working Committee clearly. We are not condemning hunger-strike resorted to by Andaman prisoners nor censuring them. We only want to state our position now since the Congress has never before announced its views about the hunger-strike but in doing so, the Working Committee did not disapprove the action already taken by political prisoners, in Andamans or elsewhere."

DANGEROUS WEAPON.

Continuing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that hunger-strike was a very serious and dangerous weapon.

"I do not say," he added, "that hunger-strike should not be resorted to by political prisoners under any circumstances in order to ventilate their grievances. Occasions may certainly arise when political prisoners may have no other alternative. But still we must discourage application of this dangerous weapon with a view to secure release.

ALL-INDIA PROBLEM.

Continuing Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said:—

"The resolution moved by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is the longest resolution of the present session and most important. All the time we had been considering other resolutions, our minds were occupied with the crisis. In fact, we had our eyes on clouds that had gathered on the horizon of our national politics. As Mr. Masani said, we should mobilise for the fight. I agree and as I take a peep into the future, I say this problem does not concern only Bihar and the U. P. but all Provinces.

"Englishmen express surprise that we were so calm and quiet towards Lord Linlithgow while the crisis was impending. Such people are ignorant of past history of the Congress. But we should always work with a cool head and warm hearts and our faces smiling. We should give opportunity to other side to retrace its steps. Our resolution may appear outwardly cold and even mild, but we have calculated all that is to follow in the wake of the present crisis."

CONVERTS TO NON-VIOLENCE.

Proceeding Pandit said that he was glad that Mr. Durgashanker Dubash had spoken on this resolution. It was good that our comrades of the Kakori Conspiracy Case stood before you and expressed their views honestly and sincerely.

"It is clear," concluded Pandit ji, "that these prisoners have sincerely changed their views. This new orientation in their political outlook should not be interpreted as mere opportunism. I have talked with many of them and, I can assure you that they have sincerely abjured their previous creed. We have not coerced them to accept our creed. We gave a pledge to the millions of voters that we shall secure the release of our political prisoners. I am glad that we have unflinchingly striven to honour our pledges."

PANT OVATED.

Premier Pant was given a tremendous ovation as he came to the rostrum after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to speak on the resignation of Ministries.

Pandit Pant said that he did not want to support or oppose the resolution. He could not do so since the resolution dealt with their own activities. He, however, wanted to state it clearly that they were solely responsible for the action they had taken.

"We had of course been in frequent consultation with the Working Committee," declared Premier Pant, "over this matter, but final decision to tender resignations was ours alone. We do not want Congress to cover our mistakes, if we have been rash and hasty in taking this step.

"The dignity and prestige alike of ourselves as individuals as also as servants of the Congress required that we should tender resignations."

WHAT LED TO CRISIS

Continuing Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant recounted the story incidental to their resignations. The release of political prisoners was on the Congress programme. The country was agitated over this question in a manner as never before. The country was demanding their release. The A.I.C.C. session at Calcutta laid stress on the Congress Ministries implementing this item in the Congress programme. Then the hunger-strike by political prisoners in different jails made immediate action necessary. "These prisoners told us," declared Pandit Pant, "that they had realised the mistake and folly of the methods previously followed by them and they were anxious to turn over a new leaf. Then at the United Provinces Political Conference at Hardwaganj, a resolution urging the Congress Ministry to set all political prisoners free was again adopted. All these emphasis on this aspect of the question went to show that suspicion had been aroused that we were not sufficiently active in implementing the direction of the A.I.C.C. This sort of suspicion is demoralising and tends to cut the ground from under feet of the Congress Ministry.

ROLE OF VICEROY

"At this stage we could not tarry or waver in our determination to carry out the Congress mandate. Discussions with Governors over this issue had by now become interminable. I felt that when the country is with me, I do not care if the Governor says. "Peace and tranquility will be jeopardised." The fun of the whole situation is that the Governor the United Provinces did not disagree with our point of view on this question. It was only the Governor-General who, in his anxiety to save the weak and helpless Ministries in Bengal and the Punjab raised the bogey of peace in danger and thought it his duty to interfere.

It is strange that the strong should be made to suffer for the weak. We made it clear to our Governor that we are strong enough and bold enough to face any situation that might arise following the release of our political prisoners. We are not so weak and helpless as Bengal and Punjab Governments evidently seemed to feel. And I have no doubt this definite opinion of ours was communicated by our Governor to the Viceroy.

"And, in his supreme wisdom, the latter had thought fit to thwart our attempts in the direction of releasing politicals."

In conclusion Pandit Pant said: "I have no doubt about my own mind. I do not know how long other Congress Ministers will continue in office. Personally I think their falling into line with us on this issue, will strengthen our case. But I say that logic of events will compel them to come out sooner or later."

SARDAR'S REPLY

Replying to the debate Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said there was no opposition to official resolution except in regard to the portion relating to hunger-strike Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had already answered this criticism All that resolution said was to express the opinion that hunger-strike should not be resorted to for securing release. This was only to lay down a straight course. As regards talks of direct action and strike, in which some speakers of the leftist persuasion indulged in, Sardar Patel referred to Cawnpore and other places, but at this stage confusion prevailed

Socialist members took exception to some of Sardar Patel's remarks. But he said: "We will not tolerate all this. We have tolerated you for the last two years."

In conclusion Sardar Patel hoped that the resolution would be accepted unanimously. And it was passed in the original form.

Thereafter the resolutions on Kenya and Midnapore Congress organizations were moved from the chair and carried.

The Subjects Committee then adjourned till 9 a.m. to-morrow.

—United Press Special.

Special Concession For Congress

ON

WOOLLEN OVER COATS, BLANKETS and RUGS

HOLDALS and LEATHER SUIT CASES

K. C. Marrott INDIA'S PREMIER HOUSE FOR NEW WATER PROOFS.

DEPOT: HATTIA BUILDING, 207, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

GIVE PROTECTION to Your FAMILY

by insuring Your Life with the

"Sentinel"

Read Prospectus for Various Schemes

Write to

The Sentinel Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head-Office: Fort, BOMBAY.

Chief Agents:

Bombay & South Gujrat
F. K. SHROFF & Co.,
Sir Phirozshaw Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY

Maharashtra, C. P. & Berar.
D. F. SHROFF & Co.,
Embassy House, Fort, BOMBAY.

—: BRANCHES :—

AHMEDABAD, MADRAS, POONA, CALCUTTA.

FILM OF THE HARIPURA CONGRESS

Is being taken by

CHICAGO TELEPHONE & RADIO CO., LTD.

129, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

In collaboration with

Wadia Movietone, BOMBAY.

Subjects Committee Takes

United Stand Against Imperialism

All Sections Combine To Support Resolution On Crisis

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

HARIPURA, February 20.

There was absolute unanimity in the Subjects Committee this morning when the resolution of the session—the resolution regarding Ministerial crisis—was very ably moved by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. It was agreed that the resolution was such and the occasion was so important and grave that the Congress should once again demonstrate to the world its cool grit in the face of the grave crisis.

Excepting for a minor amendment regarding the Punjab political prisoners, on hunger-strike, everyone strongly supported the resolution and the spirit underlying it. The amendment was lost and the main resolution was carried.

The standard of debate this morning was very high, indeed. There was not a single dissentient voice,—everyone wanting to show that the Congress was prepared to face anything to give effective reply to the challenge that had been thrown by the British Imperialism.

It was but proper that this important resolution should have been moved by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who made one of the most reasoned speeches in the Committee. His hour's speech enlightened the members about events leading to the crisis, and on behalf of the Working Committee, the Sardar assured the House that everything possible would be done to reply to the insult consistent with the Congress ideals.

LET'S PROVE OUR WORTH!

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was seriousness personified, and in very grave tones, demanded unity in Congress ranks. He wanted the people to be cool and not to be carried away by sentiments and feelings. When the occasion came, they should once again prove to the world what Indians were capable of.

PANT CHEERED

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Prime Minister of the United Provinces who was recipient of vociferous cheers said that the entire responsibility for what he had happened in the United Provinces was his and his Cabinet's.

If the Congress felt that they had done wrong, they were entitled to tell them so. He and his Cabinet had felt that they could not carry on any longer consistent with honour and dignity of the Congress as they could not implement one of their important promises to the electorates. What was the use of being in office, if they did not have liberty to do what they felt was correct.

How could this be called provincial Autonomy?

PUNJAB COMPLAINT.

Members from the Punjab wanted to draw the attention of Working Committee to situation in the Punjab and said that reference in the resolution about hunger-strikers would only make things worse there, especially when the Unionist Party was in power.

Other speakers who attracted attention were Masani and M. N. Roy. The former accorded his whole-hearted support to the resolution on behalf of the Socialist Party. There might be differences among the Congressmen, but they were not going to allow those differences to come in the way of giving an effective reply to British Imperialism. They would stand as one man against British Imperialism. M. N. Roy was responsible for laughter, when he remarked that he was "simply telling" the house what course th Working Committee should follow. He seemed to have taken upon himself the role of adviser to the Working Committee as to what they should do and what they should have done.

Members of the house heard with great interest the assertion of a released Kakori prisoner who declared on behalf of politicals recently repatriated from Andamans that they had decided to give up the cult of violence and carry on fight for independence under the Congress banner.

SARDAR ACCUSES CRITICS

Peace and calm and dignity of the house was disturbed during the conclusion of the debate when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel replied to several arguments. He said that he was surprised at the sudden change of front of certain individuals who were known for the number of amendments that they moved. Now they got up to support a resolution, but stated that they did not agree with this or that portion of the resolution proper. He said that he had decided to talk to these people in their own language and not to keep quiet as had been done during the last two years. This possibly was responsible for two or three members voting against the resolution proper.

CONGRESS AND STATES

(Continued from Page 5)

"has come up before the Congress time and again because some people have doubted the policy of the Congress. This was unfortunate because article one of the Constitution of the Indian National Congress clearly lays it down that the Indian National Congress stands for independence of the whole of India." Mr. Jairamdas declared the position of the Congress was that on the same day as the British India secured freedom on that day shall the Indian States also secure freedom.

DOUBTS CLEARED.

Referring to the doubts expressed regarding the purpose of the resolution, the speaker made it clear that it was only to let the States subjects to carry on their agitation unhampered by an all-India policy of the Congress. He asked how could the Congress prevent the States subjects from carrying on their struggle. At present the Congress was not in a position to participate in the struggle of the Indian States, but that did not mean they did not sympathise with the States subjects. This question had been further clarified in the Congress resolution on Federation where they had stated clearly that Congress stood for All-India Federation.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil (Maharashtra) seconding the States Subjects resolution declared that he welcomed the resoultion as it further clarified the Congress attitude towards the Indian States. The Congress stood for complete independence for the whole of India. It wanted the benefits of its struggle for independence in British India should be secured by the States subjects as well. Mr. Gadgil urged that the question of States should never be made a subject of controversy within the Congress as that would go against the interests of the States subjects.

SPEAK WITH ONE VOICE

They must speak with one voice on the subject. Referring to those who criticised the resolution on the ground that it tried to exclude the States from the Congress, Mr. Gadgil stated that they could be rest assured that when the time came for a final strrugle the present "Ban" would be lifted, and they would all march shoulder to shoulder. He appealed to the house to pass the resolution without a division.

Mr. Bose, President, then announced that there were two amendments, one by Shrimati Satyavati Devi and another by Dr. Kapur. He ruled the latter out of order as no such amendment had been moved in the Subjects Committee, and under the constitution no amendment could be moved in the open session which had not been moved in the Subjects Committee.

MR. SIDWA'S PROTEST

Mr. R. K. Sidwa (Sind) registered a protest against this ruling, pointing out that in the past amendments moved in the open session had been accepted without the present restriction. He asked how could the delegates who had no place in the Subjects Committee and came from far-off places, be expected to move amendments in the Subjects Committee. Why should they be deprived of their right to move amendments.

The President, while expressing sympathy with Mr. Sidwa, reiterated that he was bound by the Constitution and could not get out of it. He also assured him that he had come to the decision after serious condition.

TOY COMMITTEES NOT WANTED

President Mr. Bose then called upon Shrimati Satyavati Devi (Delhi) to move her amendment. The amendment was to the effect the States and British India should fight together for Independence, and Congress organisations should be continued and encouraged where they exist and new ones started where none exists. The amendment further sought the deletion of all paragraphs restricting Congress activities in the States. The mover said that Congress organisations were needed more in the States which were backward and ruled autocratically as the Congress alone could guarantee civil liberty and independence to people. She pointed out that States subjects did not want toy committees, but really virile full-fledged Congress Committees, as in other parts of British India.

Mr Bose at this stage stated that on reconsideration, while he still held that the Constitution did not allow of moving of amendments in the open session not moved in the Subjects Committee, he was prepared to take the sense of the House and allow Dr. N. Kapoor of Mysore to move his amendment.

DR. KAPOOR'S AMENDMENT.

When votes were taken, it was found that the House favoured Dr. Kapoor's moving his amendment, whereupon the President called upon him, to move it.

Dr. Kapoor's amendment sought the deletion of the words "parliamentary activities" from the last paragraph of the resolution, thereby giving the States subjects power to carry on parliamentary activities in the name of the Congress.

DISINTEGRATION OF COUNTRY.

Dr. Kapoor declared that the resolution introduced a policy of disintegration of India. How could they say that the Congress stood for independence of the whole of India? If parliamentary activities in the States were banned, it would become almost impossible for the States subjects to carry on their work for their emancipation. The speaker desired to know from the Working Committee if the Congress activities in the Indian States were to be confined only to Harijan and Khadi work. It had been argued on behalf of the Working Committee that the conditions in Indian States differed, but were not conditions in British Indian Provinces different? The Working Committee had probably come to pass the present resolution on hearing one side of the case in Mysore.

SEVERE REPRESSION IN MYSORE.

The speaker was afraid that the Working Committee had no real facts before them about Mysore, where some persons were still in jails, although it was a fact that some had been released recently. The repression that the people of Mysore States had experienced during the past few months was very severe. The speaker, therefore, appealed to the Congress to accept his amendment and allow parliamentary activities within the States in the name and on behalf of the Congress. He concluded: "Let there be the strictest control by the Congress over the Congress activities in Indian States, but let not parliamentary activities be banned altogether."

LEADING TO PITFALLS.

"If you alter the resolution before you, it will lead to a series of pitfalls", warned Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel speaking on the States Subjects resolution. He added,' "The working Committee after finding that it was beyond their ability at the present stage to burden themselves with the work in the Indian States, decided to give the States Subjects greater freedom in the matter of their struggle, so that, depending on themselves the States subjects may grow stronger and stronger so that when time comes they may march hand-in-hand towards the goal of independence for the whole of India."

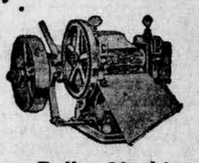
After referring to the various stages through which the question of Indian States 'vis-a-vis' the Indian National Congress had passed Sardar Vallabhbhai said that the present Working Committee had come to the decision that they had not the strength to carry on the fight of the States subjects in their States. If they were not satisfied with this, it was open to form a different Working Committee. The new policy of the Congress was to ensure that the States subjects did not become helpless in the end and become dissatisfied or disgruntled with the Congress.

Proceeding, Sardar Patel pointed out that there were only 15 Congress Committees in about 600 States of India, and except in the case of committees in three South-Indian States the attitude taken by the Congress Working Committee was justified by their inefficiency. The speaker was sure that even if the formation of the Congress Committees in the States were allowed, there would not be one addition to the present number of Committees.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, supporting the resolution, said that as he was one of those who was chiefly instrumental in effecting a compromise in the Subjects Committee yesterday and as such he was in honour bound to support the resolution and honour the compromise.

German Cottage Industrial Machinery.

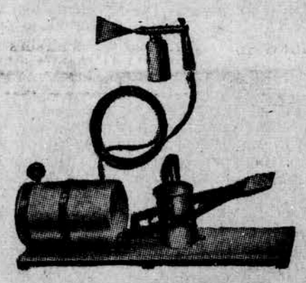
Envelope & Paper Bag Mfg Machines.



Drop Roller Machines.

Wood Working Machinery

Spring Mfg Machines.



Spray Painting Machines.

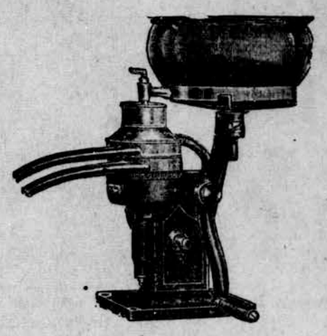
SWARAJYA !!!

Our clamour for Swarajya means employment, bread and clothing for the teeming half-starved millions. To preserve our country's wealth and unity development of our cottage and village industries and increase in agricultural output, for the development of which we import large stocks of latest highly developed and most up-to-date German Industrial and Agricultural Machineries for large or small scale industries.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH MACHINERIES for HOME AND COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Machineries for:—
Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Paint, Ink, Paste, Works.
Builders & Contractors, Concrete Mixers, &c.
Tree Felling and Cutting Machines.
Tile, Brick & Clay & Pot Works.
Woodworking, Tinsmith & Goldsmith Machinery.
Machines for Dairy, Bakery & Hotels.

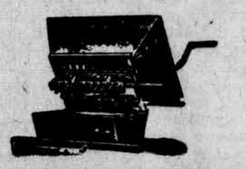
We keep a large stock of Crossley Crude Oil Engines, Crossley Lubricating Oils, Water Pumps, improved Rotary Oil Mills, Flour Grinding Mills, Rice Hullers and Polishers, Disintegrators, Mill Gearings, Shaftings, Pulleys, Plummer Blocks, Lathe Chucks, Hack Saw Machines, Shaping and Drilling Machines, Blowers, Forges, Dies and Taps, Gauge Glass Protectors, Punching, Shearing and Pipe Bending Machines, Welding Plants. Box Strapping Machine, Paint Mills, Beltings, Pharmaceutical, Chemical, Tablet and Pill Making Machine, Bon Bon Machines, Platts Gin Stores, Paper and Coir Board Gin Washers, Electric Coffee Grinders and Roasters, Spray Painting Machines, Chaff Cutters, Lawn Mowers, Mortar Mills, Cream Separators and Butter churns for Dairy and all kinds of Industrial Machinery by well-known English, German and American Manufacturers.



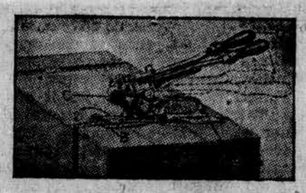
Cream Separators & Dairy Machinery.

Tin Machinery.

Coffee Mill.



Mixing-Sifting Machines.



Box-Strapping & Wiring Machines.

Concrete Mixers & Mortar Mills.

Sole Agents:— ERUCH D. ENGINEER & CO., 95, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

THE tide is on, the drift is strong. Our ideas are changing fast and likewise, our institutions. Could Life Insurance be other than this?

The organising hand behind the WARDEN has formulated modern methods of saving and protection to suit your changing needs. You demand—Easy Revival. Free Financial Aid for Medical, Surgical and Nursing purposes, advances to build a house and you insist on an immediate settlement of the claim. Wherever you are, and whatever may be your needs, the WARDEN Insurance fulfils them. An efficient management, an eminent Board of Directors and a net work of Branches and Agencies have been built up to cater to your most fastidious needs.

EMINENT DIRECTORS

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

EXTENSIVE SERVICE

The phenomenal growth of WARDEN, smashing all records of Progress in Life Insurance, is proof positive of its unique service to its Policy-holders, built on the bed rock of most modern methods of Life Insurance protection.

The WARDEN
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED
Head Office:- AHMEDABAD

Branches: 235, Hornby Road, Bombay · 21, Old Court House St., Calcutta
180, Budhwar Pet, Poona · 5, Errabalu Chetty, St., Madras
Sub Branches and Agencies all over India

Castophene
WORLD'S FAVOURITE
LAXATIVE

Doctors, report 90% of the minor ills are often caused by the incomplete eliminations of waste matter which usually exist without your knowing it.

Your system may be quite regular, and yet, unknown to you, sufficient waste matter may remain within the body to poison and undermine your whole system, drag you down and leave you a subject to headaches, indigestion, bad complexion and to all the miseries of ordinary constipation.

Castophene thoroughly clears the system of the poisonous waste matter which undermines your health. It can be given to the feeblest invalid. If you are the victim of habitual constipation, let nothing deter you from taking Castophene. It is safe and sure and is the ideal laxative for all the family.

In bottles of 25, 50 & 100-chocolates from your chemist or from P. O. Box 88 Karachi

Kamgar Rally at Kamgar maidan when they passed a resolution for Textile general strike with some reservations on Sunday last. Mr. Patkar is seen addressing the meeting.

"Mockery Of Even Provincial Autonomy"

PANT'S REJOINDER TO GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

"Repugnant To Our Sense Of Self-Respect"

(Congress Special.)

VITHALNAGAR, February 19.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant has issued the following statement:—

"A Communique stating the Governor's cases as regards the release of political prisoners and explaining his views in the matter appeared in newspapers yesterday in the name of Mr. J. C. Donaldson, Secretary to the Governor of U. P., I on a close examination found it somewhat incomplete if not inaccurate. However one significant fact which is of paramount importance distinctly emerges out of the statement that although the Governor was not satisfied about the wisdom of the course decided upon by the Ministers, he did not think that his special responsibility or any grave menace to peace or tranquillity in the province was involved in the matter of the release of these prisoners. The Governor-General too seems to have shared this view as neither Governor has taken action under Section 54, Clause 1, nor the Governor-General in accordance with Section 54, Clause 2 of the Government of India Act. The Governor-General's instructions under Section 126(5) are apparently based on Extra Provincial considerations and in these circumstances the explanation for Governor-General's interference should be found elsewhere beyond our own province.

The narrative given in the Governor's Communique being restricted to the events that happened inside the province itself is thus hardly relevant.

HISTORICAL RETROSPECT

"Still I should like to advert to certain facts that the Governor's Secretary has mentioned in his historical retrospect. At least, three points are conclusively established by the narration of facts: (1) That the Ministers has throughout shown remarkable patience. (2) That they had acted with great restraint having repeatedly suppressed their own better judgment out of regard for the Governor's wishes. (3) That they had throughout taken a realistic view of the situation and fully took facts into account in regulating their course of action from time to time.

SLOW RELEASE

"As the Communique states, soon after the assumption of their office, the Ministers pressed for the release of Political Prisoners of this class. There was considerable discussion and anxious consideration' for more than a month, and ultimately ten prisoners were discharged in August. As to the rest the Ministers stayed their hands out of deference for the Governor's views. The Communique proceeds to say that Ministry again 'took up strongly the question of further release' but as the Governor expressed his difficulty in releasing more than five prisoners the Ministers again yielded and agreed to wait further for the release of the remaining prisoners. Those five were released in October and there have been according to the Communique. 'close and frequent discussions' since.

INCONCLUSIVE DISCUSSIONS

"During this interval the Ministers thoroughly examined and acted on individual cases of at least seven prisoners, and they definitely suggested their release early in January. One of them actually spitted blood about that time, and his release was also recommended on medical grounds for prolonged tretament in a decent sanatorium by no less a person than the Superintendent of his jail in second week of January. But nevertheless, not a single prisoner has been released since October.

STALEMATE REACHED

"A lot of the valuable time of the Ministers was taken up by these interminable and inconclusive discussions. No release had been allowed in the course of the last three and half months. Thus a stalemate had been reached for all practical purposes. At the same time the question of the release of Political Prisoners had become progressively still more important and owing to their resort to hungerstrike in certain provinces, even grave."

WHY THEY AGITATED

"We had to take active measures to dissuade the prisoners in our province from adopting such embarrassing methods and they respected our advice. Public criticism of our omission or inability to release them was gathering fresh momentum every day. In some cases it was actually getting bitter. Atmosphere for serious constructive work on which we wanted to concentrate was visibly disturbed and tension was increasing. It was equaly obvious that release of few individuals would not meet situation. On the contrary, every person who was let out took it as point of honour to work for release of those left in jail. Speeches and energies of Kakori Prisoners to which reference has been made in the Communique had been directed to this end and it was not inconceivable that had all the prisoners been released in the beginning the released prisoners would not have found occasion for their agitation.

EXAGGERATED STATEMENT

"I should also like to point out that of the speeches referred to by Mr. Donaldson the worst were made not by released Kakori Prisoners but by one who was discharged by the Punjab Government after he had fully served out his term of 21 years' imprisonment. If I am not mistaken, only two Kakori Prisoners delivered speeches which were considered actionable. As the Communique points out we were fully satisfied that the release of these fifteen prisoners would not lead to any renewal of violent activity or propagation of ideas of violence'. We had taken good care to assure ourselves in this respect. That these Prisoners had been convicted of offences involving violence was of course well-known, and as the Communique points out, we had already released prisoners who had been charged with robbery, dacoity, etc., so no new principle was involved."

NO SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

"The communique has laid some stress on the demonstrations that accompanied the release of Kakori Prisoners in August. Six more prisoners were however released thereafter in October. one of whom was a prominent member of the Kakori Group. By that time the excitement associated with these demonstrations had worked itself out and we were all agreed that further releases need not be postponed on that account It is worth remembering that releases of these six prisoners in October were not marked by any such scenes. They were not accorded any reception and they quietly made their way to their respective residences from jail it was evident that the levity which marked the release of Kakori Prisoners in the first flush had completely vanished by the time of these releases in October. In fact, mean while there had been a distinct change in the public feeling. Mahatma Gandhi had strongly condemned such action It had also been disapproved by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The mistake had been candidly confessed by those who had taken part in these demonstrations. The political tranquillity of the province was not seriously disturbed at any time whether by the demonstrations or by the speeches and the ripple had completely subsided by time these fifteen cases were taken up for consideration. The Ministers though naturally reluctant to use coercive apparatus of the State had made it perfectly clear that wherever necessity arose they would do so. In fact they did not hesitate to take such steps when the occasion demanded as at Cawnpore. And as the Communique states they had always issued a stern warning to stop objectionable speeches They abhorred the idea of shirking responsibility and of taking shelter behind the Governors special powers.

MINISTER'S OR GOVERNOR?

"It is necessary to definite here precisely the proposition for which Ministers had sought Governor's assent. There was in fact no serious objection to the examination of individual cases but the real question was as to who should do so—Ministers or Governor. The principle being accepted, the working and execution of it was no more than matter of detail to be left to Ministers concerned. We were oppressed with nauseating futility of interminable discussions and it was no longer possible to put off final decision. We tendered advice and requested Governor to confide in our judgment as responsible Ministers in charge of Law and Order as regards these 15 cases and asked him not to stand in the way of our determining the time at pace of these releases. Congress session was approaching fast. Release of Political Prisoners had always held a prominent place in the Congress programme. The Congress Session would naturally like to take stock of the achievements and omissions of the Congress Ministers. The danger of hunger-strike was not yet passed and whatever view one might take of such practices in abstract theory, their practical reactions could not be ignored by a Popular Ministry specially when it had sought the suffrage of the people of a definite programme which included release of prisoners as one of its items. So we had no doubt as to the minimum requirements of the situation.

"EXCEEDINGLY REPUGNANT."

We therefore wanted to ensure a position in which we could definitely declare at Haripura that there was no danger of any resistance to the release of these prisoners from any quarters and that the decision solely rested with us. It was exceedingly repugnant to our sense of self-respect to take shelter under the plea that we were powerless to effect such release. Four of these prisoners were of no more than 17 or 18 years of age at the time of their conviction. Eight, I believe were between ages of 18 and 25 several had already served long terms of imprisonment and four, I think, were due to be released between three and 9 months hence.

The issue was really very narrow namely whether the Governor should reject the advice of the Council of Ministers, if he did not find himself in agreement with them as regards the release of one or two or a few more individuals out of the 15. It would be a mockery even of the Provincial Autonomy provided in this grotesque scheme of the Government of India Act if the Governor were allowed to override his council in these matters of details regarding individual cases. However, I have no desire to discuss the constitutional aspect as I am concerned for the moment only with the Governors Communique."—A.P. Congress Special."

SWADESHISM?

INCLUDES

Investments in National Enterprises; Purchase of Indian made Goods & also Protection offered under Insurance Policies in Indian Insurance Concerns.

Are You on Look Out for Such an

INSTITUTION — If So

The Indian Globe

is ever at

YOUR SERVICE & PURPOSE

Answering any REQUIREMENT, enabling You to heave Sigh of relief, towards Provision for DEPENDENTS & RAINY DAYS.

Enquiries Solicited re: INSURANCE

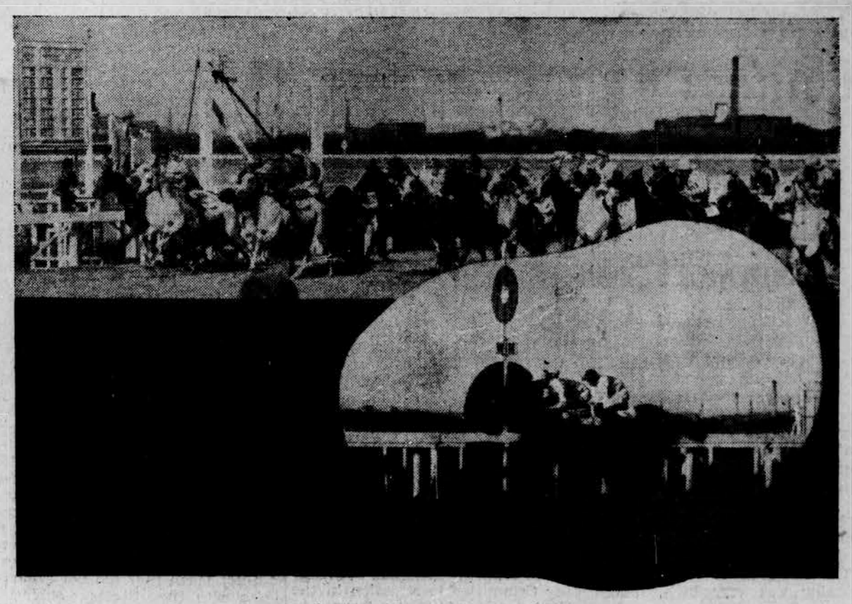
UNDER

FIRE—LIFE—MOTOR—MARINE & ACCIDENT

THE INDIAN GLOBE

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

315—321, HORNBY ROAD; FORT, BOMBAY.



BOMBAY RACES

Fifth Day SAT. 26th FEB. 1938.

The Byculla Club Cup.—The Turf Club Cup.

DAILY DOUBLE AND DAILY TREBLE. — Tickets for the Daily Double Pool (3rd and 6th Race), and for the Daily Treble Pool (5th, 7th and 8th Race) will be available on Race Days between 8 a. m. and 12 noon on the Racecourse.

ADMISSION RATES AS USUAL (Right of Admission Reserved).

Bombay Races

Good News!
A New Catalogue and . . .
WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY No81 CALCUTTA
Despite Rising Production Cost
MOST PRICES REMAIN AT OLD FAVOURABLE LEVEL
Free!
SOME PRICES ARE EVEN REDUCED
MANY NEW AND ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS AS WELL AS OLD FAVOURITES
WEST END WATCH CO.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Our new Catalogue is now waiting for you, FREE on request. As usual, it contains a most comprehensive selection of fine watches, time-pieces and clocks, at prices to suit all. Every model is a guaranteed and tested time-keeper.

Our customers will be aware that manufacturing costs in most trades are rapidly advancing. The causes are many. The watch industry is specially affected and production costs have increased all round. Fortunately, our planned forward policy provided against the present situation, with the happy result that the new season's prices of most models are at the old favourable level. Quality is, of course, maintained to the fullest degree. Compare the value, and buy a West End Watch NOW.

Organize Now for a Trade Victory!

*Get to know how the forthcoming Exhibition of the INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR to be held on Esplanade Maidan between Mar. 19th and Apl. 18th can be of practical value towards the development of your business.

★

*As a consistent trade propaganda it affords you every facility to make a fine display and sale.

★

*Take part in the Exhibition, meet face to face your customer, appeal direct to him and profit by this great effort to capture a great market.

For particulars apply sharp.
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR, LTD.,
Temple of Industry,
Girgaum Main Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. 22548 or 26470.

IN YOUR INTERESTS...

If you are an unfortunate sufferer from any acute, chronic and agonising malady like Piles, Diabetes, Asthma, Venereal diseases, Tuberculosis, Impotency, etc., etc., avail of the invaluable herbal treatments offered by HAKIM ALI MOHMED KHAN, the inventor of the world-famous Tonic Ruh-i-Shabab for GUARANTEED permanent relief.

AVOID OPERATIONS

This treatment guarantees results.

Correspondence strictly confidential.

TUBERCULOSIS CURE—A SPECIALITY

AJMAL MEDICAL HALL
Opp. General Post Office.
Kothari Mansion, Bombay, 1.
Time: 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
'Phone: 23499.

P.S.—Ours is the original pharmacy under this name and do not be deceived by other pharmacies of this name.

Our London Letter

(Continued from page 6.)

both British and French, the workers' organisations look to Geneva for assistance and guidance, and freely acknowledge the help which they have received through the ratification of Conventions and the attention paid to the representation of workers' organisations. Employers are for the most part anxious to improve conditions, whenever they believe themselves able to do so without prejudice to their business. I found little real resentment against recent legislation in India and a general readiness to consider the possibility of further progress, provided that it was applied equally by their competitors to Empire and Asia. Finally, I was convinced of the utility of an Asiatic conference whenever circumstances permit. Asiatic industry is already considerable and likely to become vastly greater in the next twenty years. Its labour problem is pressing and in some respects peculiar. It cannot be judged or solved entirely in the light of Western experience, though it affords useful guidance in many directions. In this respect there is no doubt that the Asiatic countries can gain even more than they have already done from their association through the I.L.O. with each other and with the rest of the world. It is the duty of the Organisation to give all the help which they wish to receive."

Erulkar's Comments

In the course of the discussion that followed the report of the Director of I.L.O. I find Mr. David S. Erulkar, representative of the Indian Employers, complimenting the Director on the very remarkable energy which alone could have accomplished for him such a great deal in such a short period of time in a vast country like India. Mr. Erulkar congratulated the Director on the excellent use he had made of his one month's stay in India. It must have been, said Mr. Erulkar, a very strenuous time and he (Mr. Erulkar) was glad to see him looking so well.

Mr. Erulkar is awaiting with great interest the detailed report of the Director which he has promised to present us in April next, but there are two or three points in the preliminary report to which Mr. Erulkar briefly referred on Friday at the meeting of the Governing Body's meeting. The first one is in regard to the popularly elected governments in India. "I am particularly happy to read the impression of the Director," said Mr. Erulkar, "with regard to the hopeful start which he thinks the popularly elected governments and particularly the majority of the governments under the Congress Party have made in the provinces under the recently introduced provincial autonomy. It must, however, not be forgotten that these governments are facing very great, peculiar and unparalleled difficulties, which arise mainly owing to possible interference from quarters extraneous to the elected Governments."

Attitude Of I. C. S.

"In this connection, "continued Mr. Erulkar, "I note that the Director says that the Civil Service is rendering expert assistance to the newly-formed Governments. I should like to mention that the President-elect of the Indian National Congress (Mr. Subhas Bose), speaking only a month ago in London, deplored the attitude of a certain section of the Civil Service towards the new Governments, and mentioned the case of the Secretary of a Provincial Government who circulated all the officials in the Province to the effect that any instructions coming from the Ministers were not to be acted upon unless they were transmitted through the Secretary. I am just mentioning this as evidence of the peculiar difficulties which the popularly elected Governments have to face. If, inspite of these difficulties, the newly-formed Governments succeed, it will be a tribute—an eloquent tribute-to their patient statesmanship. If they fail, the fault will lie with the inherent weaknesses in the Constitution."

"The next point I should like to refer to is the prestige of the Organisation in India. I am very glad and relieved at the remark of the Director that the Organisation enjoys undoubted prestige in India. I must frankly admit that I had apprehensions somewhat to the contrary and, judging from the remarks of the High Commissioner at a previous meeting of the Governing Body, I think he seemed to share the view that there was some doubt in regard to the feeling of the Indian public towards the International Labour Organisation. Whatever that may be, there is a great deal that still remains to be done to convince the Indian people that they are getting their just, their legitimate, due from the International Labour Organisation."

Indian Employers

"The third point—my last point—is in regard to the Indian employers. I thank the Director for his remarks in regard to the attitude of the Indian employers. The Director says that, provided it does not prejudice their business interests, the Indian employers are prepared and sincerely anxious to improve the conditions of the Indian workers. But that I submit, Sir, is a natural and indispensable condition. The social amelioration of the workers must come from the prosperity of the industry itself. In other words, the workers share in the vicissitudes of the national, indigenous industry and, considering that the Indian indigenous industry has been starved so far by the lack of a national policy to suit the economic conditions of the country, the extent to which the Indian employers have gone is, I submit, an undoubted testimony to that desire for the improvement of workers' conditions to which the Director refers."

Plea For National Language

Jamnalal's Tribute To Hindi Pracharaks At Haripura Conference

HARIPUR, Feb. 20.

The seventh Rashtrabasha Sammelan (National Language Conference) was held this afternoon in the Subjects Committee Pandal, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, presiding.

Mr. Narahari Parikh, Secretary of the Reception Committee, delivered the welcome address.

RASHTRAPATI'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, had sent a written Hindi message to the Conference saying: "A common language is necessary for inter-provincial contact in our country. That will only be Hindi or Hindusthani. I appeal to my sisters and brothers of those Provinces, where they have not yet learnt Hindi the national language, to learn it soon as a help in building the Indian nation."

TRIBUTE TO PRACHARAKS.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj in the course of his presidential address, stressed the importance of the propagation of a common language, and briefly surveyed the Hindi Pracharak Work carried on in several Provinces. He paid a tribute to the good work done by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha of Madras and also to the All-India Hindi Pracharak Samiti of Wardha. He appealed to his countrymen to view the spread of the Hindi language as an integral part of the attainment of Swaraj.

A resolution appealing to institutions having inter-provincial contact to use Hindi in the transaction of their business was unanimously passed.

Messrs. Kalelkar, M. S. Aney and Anantasayanam Iyengar also spoke supporting the resolution.

KHER'S ATTEMPT.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, said that he had passed three successive examinations conducted by Dakshina Bharat Hindi Sabha, topping the list of successful candidates on each occasion. He attended a Hindi class with his ten-year-old son and learnt the language despite the pressure of other work. He appealed the audience not to treat the language problem as a minor one but give their careful attention to it.

Mr. M. Satyanarayana of the Hindi Pracharak Sabha, Wardha, proposed a vote of thanks to the chair.—A. P. Special.

MAZDOOR CONFERENCE POSTPONED

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

Delegates assembled at Vithalnagar from different parts of India for the All-India Khet Mazdoor Conference, met informally to-day and decided to postpone the Conference until the organisational work among the agricultural labour is completed in all the Provinces.

Messrs. R. L. Biswas, P. N. Rajbhoj, H. J. Khandekar, Gadadhar Prasad and E. Kayan were authorised to organise agricultural labour in Bengal, Bombay, Central Provinces, the United Provinces and Madras respectively.—U. P. Special.

FULLY INDIAN

Hume Steel Pipes

(with spun Concrete Lining and R. C. C. outcoating)

SATISFIES ALL CONDITIONS!!

Hume Steel Pipe

Possesses full protection internal & external
Gives longer life than unprotected metal pipe
Gives about 30 per cent superior flow of water
Saves in laying, jointing and transport
Is manufactured under Indian Management
Stands very high pressure easily
Saves a large amount initially
Is regarded as a best Pipe by Eminent Experts

TESTIMONIALS:

These pipes are suitable for high pressure and I intend to use them on Rising Mains:—R. A. Collet, M. Inst. C. E., Ex. Engineer, Water Works, Poona.

The Co-efficient found out for 33" to 30" Hume Gravitation Main was 134 after 2 years of its laying, against the value of 90 for C. I. encrusted pipes:—R. S. Natu, Assistant Engineer, Sholapur Sub-division, P. W. D.

Hundreds of miles of Hume Steel Pipes are used in Western countries for High Pressure Water Mains.

SOME RECENT ORDERS:

30"	Baroda	Rs. 8	Lacs.
24"	Nagpur	Rs. 5½	"
10"	— 16" Travancore State	Rs. 5	"
10"	Adoni-M. S. M. Ry.	Rs. 5	"

Particulars from:

THE INDIAN HUME PIPE Co., Ltd.,
Factories in all Provinces.
Head Office: Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

These Figures tell

A story of Confidence, Goodwill, Progress and Success

★

BUSINESS PROPOSED
1937
Rs. 2,53,15,500

BUSINESS COMPLETED
1937
Rs. 2,02,02,000

●

This year the Society has reached another milestone in its progress. It has won the confidence and goodwill of the public. It reviews a record of 66 years' steady and conservative progress yet constant modernization of views and methods.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
Established 1871.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Chief Agents:

MOHAN SONS & CO., 22, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.
M. C. SHAH & CO., 54, Richey Road, AHMEDABAD.
D. G. GADEKAR & CO., AKOLA, C.P.

Travancore Starts State Transport Service

TRIVANDRUM, Feb 19.

"The extension of railways in Trivancore is not a practicable proposition on account of the geographical features of the State and the prevalence of hills in the backwater areas. The problem of the future, therefore, was one of wise extension of the bus traffic on the road, conjointly with a forward policy as regards canals and the introduction of motor transport." Thus observed Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dewan of Travancore, in an interview on the eve of the inauguration of the state motor transport service by the Maharaja of Travancore tomorrow.

The State Transport service will come into operation on February 21, on a 56 mile stretch of road from Trivandrum to Cape Comorin and a 15 mile road from Cape Comorin to Colachel.—A. P.

VITHALNAGAR: The following are the party which came from Calcutta and who sang the national anthem and other songs: Sreematis Sati Devi, Jaya Das, Mandira Gupta (Gitashree), Bymar Bashi Mukherjee and Sjts. Ramani Ranjan Mukherji, Somar Gupta, Dwijen Bose (nephew of Mr. Subhas Bose), Sagarmoy Ghose, Biren Bangerjee and Amalendu Ghosh.

KISANS SUPPORT CONGRESS STAND

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

The All-India Kisan Committee concluded their meeting to-day after passing three more resolutions.

The first resolution welcomed the ministerial crisis and offered the support of peasants to the Congress and expressed the hope that the Congress would fight the impending crisis not only for the release of political prisoners but also for the implementation of the Kisans' and workers' demand.

The second resolution asked the Congress not to alienate the sympathy of the peasant masses by attacking the Kisan Sabha while the third resolution exhorted the people of the Indian States to organise themselves for the freedom and offered the help of the British Indian Kisans for developing Kisan Sabhas in the Indian States.

ANNUAL SESSION.

The Committee decided that the annual session of the All-India Kisan Sabha should be help from April 21 to April 24 next.

Prof. Ranga before the conclusion of the meeting lodged a protest against the Kisan Sabha by certain Congress Leaders and congratulated the Kisan workers for all their achievements during the past year. He hoped that Kisan Sabhas would rally round the Congress in the ministerial crisis.—United Press Special.

HELP TO AIR SURVEYORS

New Instrument Devised By Delhi Office

NEW DELHI, Feb. 20

An instrument of considerable assistance in examination of air survey photographs has lately been devised by the Mathematical Instrument Office of the Survey of India. This is a folding-mirror Stereoscope and has been found to be very satisfactory in use.

The Royal Air Force have, it is understood, placed orders for a considerable number of these instruments.—A. P.

SHAHIDGUNJ AGITATION

Support From Ceylon

LAHORE, Feb 19.

Intimation has been received in the Ahrar Party's office that Shahidgunj Day was observed in Hanifi Masjid in Colombo yesterday. The telegram from Colombo promises the co-operation of Muslims in the Shahidgunj agitation.

A contingent of about 100 Sikh volunteers arrive to-day from Amritsar, Gujrat, Jhelum and other places. They are housed in tents pitched in the Municipal Garden near the Delhi Gate. The Ittihad-i-Millat has also pitched separate tents for housing their volunteers.

A hundred Ahrar volunteers, who are undergoing a sentence of six months imprisonment in the Lahore Central Jail were transferred last night to Mianwali Jail.

A batch of five volunteers from Amritsar was dispatched this afternoon to say prayers in Shahidgunj, but they were arrested as soon as they reached the City Kotwali.—A. P.

DURING EPIDEMICS OF COLDS
I GIVE THE CHILDREN
Mistol
BEFORE THEY GO OUTDOORS
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open clogged nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

Income Tax Adviser For Bengal

NEW DELHI, Feb. 19.

It is understood that Mr. S. P. Chamber, Income-tax Adviser to the Central Board of Revenue, Government of India, is leaving for Calcutta to-day on a tour of inspection, to make thorough inspections of the various income-tax offices, which he visits, with a view to suggesting improvements in administration and staff arrangements and to advise to what extent further instructions are called for from the Central Board of Revenue, with regard to the technical and administrative work of the Department.

Mr. Chambers will be staying in Bengal for about a month, part of which he proposes to utilize in tour of inspection in the interior of the Province.—A. P.

MUNICIPALITY DISSOLVED

Sequel To Maladministration In Jalgaon

NAGPUR Feb. 20.

Government have ordered the dissolution of the Jalgaon Municipality in Berar and directed a fresh election to be held owing to maladministration and failure, despite repeated warnings to perform its proper duties.—A. P.

Shadow Cabinet Of Independent India

Working Committee Directing Brain Of National Army Of Fighters

IMPRESSIONS OF BOSE'S PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

VITHALNAGAR, February 19.

THOUGH FIFTEEN MILES AWAY FROM ANY NEARBY RAILWAY STATION AND MUCH FARTHER AWAY FROM CIVILISATION PROPER, VITHALNAGAR MUST HAVE HAD A POPULATION OF MORE THAN FIVE LAKHS THIS EVENING.

THOUSANDS GATHERER OUTSIDE THE OPEN GATES OF THE AMPHITHEATRE, HOURS BEFORE THE SESSION ACTUALLY COMMENCED, AND MADE THE DUST STORM HAVE WORSE EFFECT ON THE PEOPLE.

IN A HUGE AMPHITHEATRE MORE THAN TWO LAKHS OF PEOPLE ASSEMBLED TO HEAR THE NATION'S TRIBUNE.

VANDE MATARAM.

The session commenced with the singing of "Vande Mataram," by a group of Bengali men and women, who had been specially brought down from Calcutta. Under orders from the ex-President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the whole concourse stood up to attention when the national anthem of India was being sung in exceedingly melodious and soul-stirring voices.

Those who stood to attention included Mahatma Gandhi who entered the amphitheatre in a closed car immediately after the Persidential Procession. But the vast humanity had succeeded in finding out who was inside the car and all stood up and cheered Gandhiji.

Gandhiji who looked ill was helped for about an hour and went back to his spacious hut on the Tapti river. He, however, did not miss Subhas Bose making his presidential speech, in Hindi, now and then being helped by Acharya Narendradev, who was sitting just behind Mr. Bose and correcting the words which were either wrongly spelt or helping with the pronuntion of words which were not understood.

CHAIRMAN'S RECORD.

The honour of making the short speech by a Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee went to Durbar Gopaldas who in his ten minutes' address said that he was a soldier and as such carried out the orders of Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel who was the Sardar of Gujerat.

BOSE'S ADDRESS.

Sjt. Bose spoke both in Hindi and in English, and thus satisfied both sections of the vast gathering. There were some who did not understand English and there were others who did not understand Hindi, but there were others who did not understand either, and they had the satisfaction of having seen India's foremost men who were shaping her future. Sjt. Bose divided his speech into two parts, and read one part in Hindi and the other in English. The Hindi speech referred to those portions which were directly connected with India, while the English speech was about international situation and other matters which had little direct connection with the people of India. Sjt. Bose's reference to the economic emancipation of the British people and the Indian fight indirectly helping that emancipation received Leftist cheers.

SHADOW CABINET.

Referring to the Working Committee Sjt. Bose said that the Congress, executive was not merely the directing brain of the national army of fighters for freedom but also the shadow cabinet of Independent India. There was renewed clapping when he said that the Congress Working Committee should feel and function, as the Shadow Cabinet of a Free India as President De Velara's Republican Government did before it got into office.

WORLD NEEDS GANDHI.

Every word Sjt. Bose said about Gandhiji was received with continuous cheers showing vast gatherings love and reverence for Farmer Gandhi.

Sjt. Bose was full of feeling when he said that India could not afford to lose him and certainly not at this hour. Could one even imagine what would happen to Indian politics and Congress without that sage from Sabarmati.

Repling to a query Sjt. Bose said: we need him to keep our people united. His feeling observation that Gandhiji was needed not only for Indian Independence but for the cause of humanity resulted in hysterical cheers and clappings continuously for two minutes.

As was expected, President Bose made an extempore speech and referred to the ministerial crisis. One could see which way the wind was blowing when he said that Congress was prepared any moment to take up the challenge British Imperialism and fight it.

Sjt. Bose who started speaking at 5-50 concluded at 7-5 p.m.

Several messages received from several organisations all over the world were read by Sjt. J B. Kripalani, General Secretary.

President Bose then put forth from this Chair dozen resolutions which were disposed off within half an hour.

Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant moved the resolution on Federation showing how federation envisaged in the Government of India Act was a sham while Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai made possibly the first Gujerati speech in the plenary session in recent years to the joy of thousands of Gujerat peasant.

There was not a single amendment and resolution was disposed off with 40 minutes.

The plenary session will meet again at 5-30 to-morrow and it should not be surprising if all business is completed to-morrow night.

RESOLUTION ON KENYA

Order-In-Council Condemned

(Special Service)

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 19.

The following resolution on Kenya was adopted by the Congress Working Committee at the afternoon sitting:—

"This Congress is of the opinion of that administrative practice of excluding British Indians from acquiring lands in highlands of Kenya colony while a European of any nationality is free to do so, constitutes humiliating disability to Indians settled in Kenya and is a deliberate offence to the Indian people.

"This Congress further condemns the proposal to promulgate an order-in-Council defining the boundaries of White highlands which is calculated to perpetrate statutorilly erstwhile, iniquitous practice which should have been abolished long ago in accordance with the declarations of the Government of India at the time of the issue of the White paper of 1923.

"The pledge given by Government of India to get the subject re-opened still remains and will become totally incapable of being carried out in the event of the proposed order-in-Council being passed."—United Press.

CHICAGO LOUDSPEAKERS

are being used at

HARIPURA CONGRESS

as at all previous Congresses held at Karachi, Bombay, Lucknow and Faizpur.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE & RADIO CO., LTD.

129, Esplanade Road and 175, Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay.

Telegrams: CHIPHONE. Telephones: 21406 & 24963.

MIDNAPORE BAN DEPRECATED

Congress Working Committee Resolution

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

The Congress Working Committee adopted the following resolution:—

"The Congress strongly deprecates the continuance of the ban on about 110 Congress organizations in the district of Midnapore imposed by the Government of Bengal and is of the opinion that the plea put forward by the Government to the effect that Congress Committees are limbs of a terrorist organization is entirely without any basis".—United Press Special.

"TRIBUTE" TO SUBHAS' PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

LAHORE, Feb. 20.

Commenting on the Presidential Address of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, "The Tribune" says:

"The excellent presidential address with which Mr. Bose opened the proceedings of the Congress session at Haripura on Saturday is entirely worthy of his reputation as an ardent and single-minded patriot, brave, intrepid and indomitable fighter for his country's freedom and a thoughtful student of contemporary events both in his country and abroad."

The paper further says "Whether one agrees with him in all that he says or not there is no part of the address which is not the fruit of patient, careful and elaborate thought or does not show that bold and commanding grasp of Indian problem in all its various aspects which we have learnt to associate with the Congresss presidential utterances.—

Commenting on the Presidential Address of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the "Hindustan Standard" of Calcutta says "It was a remarkable speech that Mr. Bose has delivered yesterday as the President of the Haripura Congress—remarkable as much for its breadth of vision and ideological background as for its practical bias and constructive idealism."

The "Ananda Bazar Patrika" says that the constructive imagination which has given Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose a noble and influential position from the very beginning of his political career is to be found in abundance in his presidential address also. In him has been an amalgamation of idealism and realism, of thought and action, and an urge for this unification has been the main theme underlying his message to the country at Haripura Congress this year.

IMPATIENT IDEALIST

"Basumati" says: "Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is not a dreamer, but an idealist—'an impatient idealist' in the language of Lord Morley, who said that these impatient idealists are real benefactors of society. His presidential address deals more with the problems that are likely to come before the country in future than those before the country just at present and this will prove much helpful in giving a correct lead to the country at the time when the country will need such a lead in the near future.—United Press.

"Remarkably Lucid Speech"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 20.

Commenting on the Congress presidential address the "Amrita Bazaar Patrika" says:—

"It is a remarkably lucid speech, sincere in undertone and bearing on it the powers of experience, sound judgment and deepened careful thought. There is no attempt at oratorial flight in the address. Not a superfluous word has been said Nowhere has sense been sacrificed to sound.

Mr. Bose has amply justified the confidence reposed in him and we may very well look forward to his wise guidance in the crisis that is ahead of us."—United Press.

HOW INDIAN PRESS RECEIVED SUBHAS' SPEECH

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

Commenting on Mr. Bose's Presidential Address, "The Hindu" says that the Congress meets this year under the shadow of a grave crisis. This to some extent, throws to the background the Presidential Address, which was prepared before the crisis developed. Nevertheless, in view of the arresting personality of the new President and the fact that of recent years, the Presidential address has come to be regarded as an exposition of the ideology and practical programme of one or the other school of thought prominent in the Congress, Mr. Bose's Address is bound to be scanned with exceptional interest.

The "Indian Express" says the Presidential address conceived with insight and sagacity and will, we feel, bridge the gulf between the right and left and create unity and solidarity in the Congress fold.

"The Swadesamitran" says three million adults have already enrolled themselves as members of the Congress. To make it a disciplined body is the need of the hour. That is a task for which Mr. Bose is eminently fitted.—A. P.

Berar Or Kerala?

Where Next Congress Session Meets

(A. P. Congress Special.)

VITHALNAGAR, (Haripura). February 20.

Now that the Haripura Session is drawing to a close, there is considerable speculation amongst the delegates regarding the next venue of the Congress Session.

So far, the Congress Secretariat has received only one invitation, namely from the Berar Provincial Congress Committee.

It is learned, however, that the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee is also contemplating issuing an invitation.

In all probability the choice for the next session will lie between Berar and Kerala

CHARITY SHOW OF JEEVAN PRABHAT

Mr. Subhash Bose To Preside

A charity show of Jeevan Prabhat, Bombay Talkies' most popular picture will be held on Sunday (27th instant) at 10 a.m. at the Roxy Talkies under the Presidentship of Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, the new Congress President. All the proceeds of the show will go towards the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital Fund. As the proceeds are to go to such a noble cause, it is expected that Bombay public will flock in large numbers to see it. Tickets at Rs. 3-6-0, 2-4-0; 1-2-0 and annas 9 can be booked at (1) The Roxy Talkies and (2) The Bombay Talkies Office, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street during office hours from Monday. Rs. 3-6-0 and 2-4-0 seats can be reserved.

Kisans Resent Criticism

VITHALNAGAR, (By Mail.)

The adjourned meeting of the All-India Kisan Committee, was held on the 18th, when a resolution was adopted, after prolonged discussion of which the following is the gist:—

The Committee condemns the attacks levelled at the Kisan Sabhas, Kisan workers and Kisan activities by some Congress leaders. The Committee recognises the concerted onslaught as a sure tribute to the rising tempo of its movement, but it takes a serious view of the hostile criticism emanating from Congress circles.

The Committee, in particular, was shocked at the charges of preaching violence, and creating a poisonous atmosphere made repeatedly against responsible leaders of the Kisan Sabha in Bihar and elsewhere, without giving them the chance of answering them, and in the face of their repeated contradictions of these charges.

NEXT ANNUAL SESSION.

Earlier, in the morning, a deputation on behalf of the A.I.T.U.C., led by Dr. Suresh Bannerji, the President, met the members of the Committee, when it was decided to hold the next Annual Session of the Kisan Sabha, on and after 21st April 1938, after the Trade Union and N.F.T.U., Joint Conference is held at Nagpur, on April 16th and 17th.

The meeting was again adjourned to 9 a.m. on the 19th.

"Madras Mail" Criticises Subhas' Speech

MADRAS, Feb. 19.

"The Madras Mail" says Mr. Bose has given the reader much to think about. There are inconsistencies in his speech, exaggerations and unjustified conclusions but there is also much that is deserving close consideration.

"The Andhra Patrika" says, the whole address gives a lead in the art of sacrifice and work.—A. P.

WHY INDULGE IN WILD SPECULATION?

Solution Of Crisis Possible, Says Bihar Opposition Leader

PATNA, Feb. 20.

The situation caused by the resignation of the Bihar Ministry remains unaltered, and from the trend of events there seems no likelihood of the formation of an alternative Ministry.

Mr. Chandreswar Prasad Narayan Sinha, Leader of the Opposition and the Coalition Party in the Bihar Assembly, has issued the following statement: "Too much speculation has been going on in the Press over my recent discussions with His Excellency the Governor and, inspite of my repeated refusal to make any statement about the same, much unauthorised information has been given wide publicity. I consider this very unfortunate, and would make an appeal to the public to resist the temptation of making wild guesses over the formation of an alternative Ministry.

"We are faced with a constitutional crisis which is recognised to admit of honest differences of opinion, even by the British Press. The crisis to my mind, however, does not appear to be beyond the chance of a solution, and all attempts must be made both by the British authority in India and the Congress to approach the question from a common standpoint, without introducing an unnecessary sense of prestige."

"There has been ample evidence of moderation in the tone of the text of the resolution published by the Congress Working Committee. Similarly, the opinion expressed in England is on the whole marked by profound concern and moderation."

"Under the circumstances, I see no reason why the door for a 'rapprochement' should be closed. I sincerely hope that wiser counsels will soon prevail, and that the public will once more find the Governor and the Congress Ministers engaged in the achievement of their common object, viz., the good of the province they both desire to serve."—A.P.

AWAITING VICEROY'S MOVE

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 19

(Congress Specia Service)

The "United Press" understands that the resolution as passed by the Working Committee is the draft prepared by Gandhiji.

In the Working Committee, it appears, suggestions were made for amendments, but eventually the original draft of Gandhiji was adopted.

It appears that developments will be watched, and if hopes that are entertained here that the Governor-General will make a statement which should satisfy the Congress Ministers are not realised, the Congress Working Committee will meet at Wardha as soon as possible, after clear indications of British Government's move are available. Ministers in both the Provinces have to be in office, till their resignations are accepted. In other words, they have to continue till the Governor either reappoints other Council of Ministers or suspends the Constitution or relevant provisions of the Act, to enable Governors to have the budgets passed without refernce to Legislatures.

GANDHIJI GIVES CHANCE

Feelings here are that differences between Governors and Ministers were of degree and not of kind, the procedure adopted by the Governor-General could not be justified on any ground whatever. Lord Lothian's formula that Governors should have warned the Ministers against his subsequent resort to special powers in case released prisoners created trouble, it is felt, has knocked the bottom out of the Governor-General's case, and it is believed sooner rather than later, authorities will realise that they have committed "an error of judgment." Gandhiji, accordingly prefers to give a chance to the Viceroy to retrieve the position and that is why the resolution has been drafted by his master mind ignoring all suggestions forcibly made for swift and speedy action by Congress against the "challenge".—United Press.

Calcutta Greetings To U. P. And Bihar Ministers

CALCUTTA, Feb. 19.

A largely attended public meeting this evening in the Shradhanand Park under the presidency of Mr. T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, adopted a resolution congratulating the Congress Ministries in Bihar and U. P. on the stand they have taken with regard to the release of political prisoners and in vindication of their rights in the discharge of their duties as Ministers responsible to the people. The meeting was addressed by several Congress M.L.A.'s, including Mrs. Hemaprava Majumdar and Mr. S. K. Basu.—A. P.

Neither Stiffening Nor Weakening

Congress Out To Put British Govt. In The Wrong

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.)

VITHALNAGAR, February 19.

The long awaited resolution of the Working Committee on the Ministerial crisis was issued to the press this evening, just few minutes before the open session of the Congress.

Congress under the leadership of Gandhiji has once again held out the olive branch, and it is now for Lord Linlithgow to respond. The resolution which bears the stamp of Gandhiji right through, in effect, says, that the Congress would not put itself in the wrong by immediately precipitating a crisis. It would not be carried away by feelings of prestige and bitterness. It would rather put the British Government in the wrong by making a bold and direct appeal to the Governor-General to reconsider his unwarranted interference in what certainly fell entirely within the jurisdiction of popular Ministers who should be best judges of their own actions in the matter.

While making this appeal to the Governor-General, the Congress is firmly of opinion that the steps taken by the Congress Ministries in Bihar and the United Provinces were fully justified and called for. Any other course would have exposed the Congress to the charge of having tried to compromise on a matter of principle.

MINISTERS ARE RIGHT.

As President Bose remarked during the course of presidential address, Ministries were entirely in the right, and the Governor-General and the Governors were entirely in the wrong in interfering in the activities of Ministers, who were responsible for the maintenance of Law and Order. While making it clear that for the present, the Congress is not willing to launch on direct action, which would be the logical conclusion of similar ministerial resignations in the other five Congress provinces, the Congress utters a warning to the British authorities against the formation of irresponsible ministries in Bihar and United Provinces.

NO GOING BACK.

Referring to this Mr Subhash Bose said that there could be absolutely no apprehension that the Working Committee would, at any moment in future, show a weak attitude in facing the challenge of the British Imperialism. The resolution also makes it perfectly clear that there could be no question of the Congress going back on the stand it has taken in these provinces, neither would they tolerate similar interference in other provinces. Even regarding the crisis in the two provinces the Congress Working Committee has given power to deal with it as and when the occasion arises.

Will Lord Linlithgow respond to Mahatma's peace gesture?

GOVERNORS AS INTERMEDIARIES?

Congress Resolution Provides Way Out Of Political Crisis

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 19.

During their stay in Vithalnagar, neither Premier Pant nor Premier Shri Krishna Sinha has received any communication so far from, the Governors of their provinces.

It is expected that after the decision of the Congress High Command to postpone giving final directions to the other five cabinets and leaving the door open for an honourable compromise, the Governors of the United Provinces and Bihar may invite both the Premiers and communicate to them how far the Governor-General would be prepared to go in the matter of release of political prisoners.

It is not likely, so feeling runs here, that the Governor-General or the British Government will make a statement of policy bearing on the crisis. The channel of negotiations, it is believed, will be Governors, and they will, on their return, from the Congress Camp be informed of the reactions produced on the Governor-General's mind by the Congress gesture implied in the resolution issued to-day.

Meanwhile the Viceroy and Whitehall would have examined the critical situation and it is implication in all its bearings. This feeling in informed circles here persists despite the report about the efforts of the Governors to form interim ministries.

CONGRESS PREMIERS TO BE CONSULTED

One important factor which has emerged out of the discussions among the Ministers and conversations between the Premiers and Congress leaders is that the Congress Working Committee before deciding further line of action in the light of later developments and the Governors' attitude will consult the Congress Premiers in all provinces.

It appears to have been agreed no important directiins will hereafter be issued unless the Premiers of all provinces have been informed and consulted.

A grievance has been made by other Premiers that they were not informed of the two Premiers' decisions to resign. Unlike the last few days a feeling of optimism prevails here that the deadlock be satisfactorily resolved.—United Press Special.

MINISTERS RETURN

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 19.

The ultimate decision about the Congress attitude towards the constitutional crisis having been postponed to a suitable date, the Ministers from the provinces other than United Provinces and Bihar are leaving Vithalnagar in response to urgent requests from their colleagues.

All three Ministers from Central Provinces, Dr. Khare, Premier Mr. Mahomed Sharif and Mr. D. P. Mishra will leave for Nagpur to-morrow morning.

It appears that Dr. Khare has received a telegram asking him to return in view of the approaching budget session inasmuch as they have not been asked to resign forthwith.—United Press Special.

POSTPONE STAY-IN STRIKE

NAGPUR, Feb. 20.

The Hon. Mr. D. K. Mehta, Minister for Industries, C.P., addressing the Textile Workers on the eve of their stay-in strike emphasised Congress sympathy for labour and assured them that the C. P. Government will do all that Bombay Government will do about restoration of wage-cuts and said that Congress policy on labour was uniform.

The Minister's speech had a dramatic effect when he said. "You are going to lose nothing by postponing the stay-in strike and gain nothing by resorting to it."

The strike is likely to be postponed when the labour spokesmen will take a decision in the matter. —United Press.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Feb. 18.

	Season To date	This Week	Corresponding Season 1936/37	Corresponding Week. 1937
Total in sight (excluding linters ...	11,686	237	10,920	138
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	3,928	133	5,603	123
Exports ... U. S. Ports	4,298	127	3,894	66
Of which ... Japan	309	42	1,943	25
Of which ... China	47	10	22	—
Of which to Great Britain	1,302	19	825	10
Of which to Germany	691	16	497	12
Stocks at New York	—	—	—	—
Stocks at U. S. Ports	—	3,194	—	2,280
Stocks at U. S. Interior towns	—	2,568	—	1,924
World's Visible Supply	—	9,412	—	8,154
Of which to American Cotton	—	7,004	—	5,788
Forwarded to the World's Mills (excluding linters)	6,963	231	9,484	221
Receipts at U. S. Ports	6,792	131	5,722	82

N.B.—All figures are in thousands.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED
Bombay, Feb. 19.
B I S N s.s. Ozarda of 3038 reg tons Capt H C Clark arrived from Mozambique via Mombassa with cargo of cashewnuts and cotton.
B I S N s.s. Tairea of 3756 reg tons Capt S K daird arrived from Durban via African Ports and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo
B I S N s.s. Nagina of 4090 reg tons Capt B S Hencock arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo with general cargo.
B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clarke arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo
Lionel Edwards s.s. Taiwan of 3389 reg tons Capt S Guttormson arrived from Oslo via Port Sudan and Karachi with passengers and general cargo
M B Kaisha's s.s. Shohei Maru of 4413 reg tons Capt G Takenchi arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Colombo and Singapore with general cargo
F F Campbell s.s. Pres Garfield of 6233 reg tons Capt A W Aitken arrived from Los Angeles via American Ports Kobe Singapore Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED
Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6720 reg tons Capt A Lee sailed for Liverpool via Karachi and Marseilles with local and same bottom cargo
P and O S N s.s. Viceroy of India of 19027 reg tons Capt E A J W Carter sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers and local cargo
B I S N s.s. Tanfield of 2776 reg tons Capt R R Pattinger sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.
Lloyd Triestino s.s. Tergestea of 3708 reg tons Capt L Alberti sailed for Trieste and Genoa via Port Said with local and same bottom cargo
Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalavihar of 3381 reg tons Capt A Goldsworthy sailed for Rangoon via Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING
The following vessels booked for loading on 19-2-38.
S S Ozarda (MM) for Tuticorin Colombo Coast Ports
S S Eskdene (RB) for Port Said for orders
S S Loch Rawza (LD) for Port Said for orders.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 19.
1 Taiwan 3389 NF NF 22-2 L Edwards
3 Tergestea 3708 Trieste 19-2 L Triestino
6 C/Benares 6720 Karachi 19-2 K Nixon
11 Shohei Maru 4413 Karachi 20-2 M B Kaisha
12 Mancla 5041 Karachi 22-2 M M
14 Westmoor 2339 Liverpool 21-2 Anchor Line Ltd.

Victoria Dock

1 Hoegh Transporter 2865 P Gulf 19-2 Volkart Bros.
4 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 23-2 M M

Prince's Dock

A Jalavihar 3381 Rangoon 20-2 Scindia S N
D/E Hashemi 228 M Coast 20-2 S Hassum

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 10-3-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 17-3-38 P and O S N
Maloja 24-3-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Venice 26-2-38 K Nixon
FROM HAMBURG
Brauenfels 20-2-38 L Edwards
Reunfels 27-2-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Japan 8-3-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Ernebank 20-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 3-3-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Alipore 22-2-38 M M
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisna
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
FROM BASRA
Ozarda 19-2-38 M M
Bankura 24-2-38 M M
Varela 26-2-38 M M
Reichenfels 23-2-38 L Edwards
FROM SYDNEY
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Takliwa 19-3-38 M M
Karanja 5-3-38 M M
FROM BASSEIN
Homefleir 20-2-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Nagina 18-2-38 M M
Jalayamun. 24-2-38 Scindia S N
FROM CALCUTTA
Chyebassa 26-2-38 M M
Jalajyoti 24-2-38 Scindia S N
Bamora 26-2-38 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 24-2-38 M M
Toyooka Maru 26-2-38 N Y Kaisha
FROM MAULMEIN
Surada 27-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Ranchi 19-3-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 3-3-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 12-3-38 P and O
Manela 15-3-38 M M
FOR LIVERPOOL
Britannia 18-3-38 Anchor Line
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Benares 4-3-38 K Nixon
City of Venice 21-3-38 K Nixon
FOR NEW YORK
President Garfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell
Reliance 26-2-38 Volkart Bros.
FOR HAMBURG
Wildenfels 18-2-38 L Edwards
Reichenfel. 26-2-38 L Edwards
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 15-3-38 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 2-3-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Toyooka Maru 1-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 16-3-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 25-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancomano 28-2-37 L Triestino
London Maru 10-3-38 O S Kaisha
FOR SYDNEY
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Barpeta 23-2-38 M M
Hoegh Transporter 22-2-38 Volkart Bros.
Varsova 24-2-38 M M
FOR DURBAN
Karanja 16-3-38 M M
Tairea 2-3-38 M M
FOR KARACHI
Vita 26-2-38 M M
Manela 22-2-38 M M
B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Hoegh Transporter 18-2-38
S S Barpeta 18-2-38
S S Sirsa (boats) 18-2-38
S S Naldera (boats) 18-2-38

EXPORTS.
Bombay, Feb. 19.
S S Vito for Philadelphia: 54 bags sesame seeds D Abraham.
S S West Moor for Liverpool: 26 bales raw wool C Lister; 119 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 50 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.
S S Eskadene for Port Said (for order): 5364 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 69195 bags linseed Ralli Bros.
S S Targestia for Trieste: 110 bales cotton rags The Overseas Cotton Waste.
For Venice: 55 bales raw cotton H Nensey.
S S Naldera for Hongkong: 180 bales cotton grey yarn David Sassoon.
S S Ehren Bank for Montreal: 2000 bags gr nut kernel East Asiatic; 1800 bags gr nut kernel S M Rajgor.
S S Loch Ranga for Port Said (for orders): 23600 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 10080 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.
S S Pres Garfield for Marseilles: 775 bags gr nut in shell M Bhuta.
S S Manila for Antwerp: 50 bales raw cotton P Hirachand.

IMPORTS.
S S City of Beneras Agent Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 100 cases safety cartridges; 290 cases lubg oil; 100 cases lubg grease; 480 cases machinery; 65 cases biscuits; 51 cases hydrogen peroxide; 529 lse pnen covers; 107 bags waste leather cuttings; 125 cases bottled stout; 40 bags carbonate of magnesia 300 dms linseed oil; 32 bags storage batteries; 38 cases empty jars; 100 bdls shovels; 162 cases tiles; 37 pkgs milk powder; 44 cases boffins; 56 cases soap; 33 cases valves; 31 cases cigarettes; 50 kgs lissapol; 49 cases lead plates; 400 bdls steel sheet midlles; 200 pkgs buffers; 75 cases iron boot protectors; 52 bdls steel springs; 30 bags indigo grains; 200 bales old news papers 201 cases steel bars; 39 cases brenthol; 298 dms aniline dye; 31 cases dobbies; 1324 lse fibrous cement pipes; 111 lse c i cisterns; 553 lse m s bars 350 cases cottons.
From Glasgow: 249 pcs etl tubes; 125 bales old news papers; 133 cases whisky; 40 khds ale; 355 cases beer; 145 bags rivets; 42 bags iron nails; 36 cases sewing cotton thread; 1000 lse fire bricks; 89 pcs sanitary e ware; 250 pcs c i cisterns; 49 pkgs water tube boiler; 51 bales paper
From Marseilles: 35 cases vermouth; 240 cases mineral water; 171 csks aniline colour.
From Port Said: 45 cases oranges; 250 bales cotton.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Gas and Electric	24
Electric Power and Light	9
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	33
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	45
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	50
Int Tel and Tel	6
American Tel and Tel	137 1/4
Western Union Telg	24 3/4
New York Central Rly	17 1/2
Westinghouse Air Brake	24
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	93
Schenley Distillers Pfd	83
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent	86
3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	101
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	90
Cons Minin. Smelting	60
6 per cent Japanese 1954	74
Continental Motor	1 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	56
National Steel	18
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel	53
Amr Rolling Mills	19
Anaconda Copper Mining	32 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	49 1/4
General Motors	34 1/2
General Electric	39 1/2
Union Carbide	73
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Phillips Pet Oil	38
Socony O I XD	14 3/4
Amr Tob B	65
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	25 1/4
6 per cent Denmark 1942	105
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	97
Delaware and Hudson 4 per cent 1943	52
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	59
Amr Can	86

It is reported that in April U. S. Steel Corporation will seek authority to increase Share capital from 8,700,000 shares to 15,000,000 shares and reduce Common shar value from dol 100 to no par and issue obligations carrying conversion rights giving Common stock holders prorata subscription rights. Youngstown Sheet and Tube have passed dividend. Carloading for the week 150,000 unit down. All market reacting President's price policy. Turnover 770,000 shares.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKETS

PRIVATE CABLES—
Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co have received the following cable:—
Cotton distinct lack of support owing President Denial inflation measure.
Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—
New York.—"1938 acreage fixed at 26,384,000 referendum scheduled 12th March. President's remarks commodities less bullish than expected forcing liquidation. Do not think reaction will last.'
'Announcement less inflationary than expected. Hedging and speculative liquidation.
New York March highest (11 a.m.) ..... 9.10+14
New York March lowest lowest (2-22 p.m.) ..... 8.87—09
Liverpool March highest ..... 5.05+08
Liverpool March lowest ..... 5.00+03
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:
Liverpool: There is a better feeling in the market. Speculators are more inclined to buy. Market affected favourably by predictions of easier money market in the United States of America.
General buying stimulated by prediction of bullish Roosevelt statement on commodities later in the day. Sentiment has turned generally bullish on theory Roosevelt is attempting to revive business and raise prices by combination of production control and monetary inflation. Provisions of Farm Bill suggest that Washington is prepared to sacrifice export markets to foreign producers rather than compete at low world prices. Without improvement of political situation in Europe and Far East, think present market optimism somewhat overdone.
Speculative buying encouraged by talk of inflation and U. S. Administration's evident desire to raise all ocmmodity prices. Think advance may have been too rapid but prefer buying on any setback.
New York: Although disappointing nature Roosevelt's statement influenced liquidation of recent buyers, administration efforts to halt deflation together with prospects for restricted production likely to have stimulating influence.
Market reacted owing President's statement interpreted as less bullish than expected. However objective stated is higher commodity prices. Therefore prefer long position.
President's announcement less inflationary than expected. Hedge selling and speculative liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Feb. 19.

March	9.00
May	9.10
July	9.16
October	9.23
December	9.25
January	9.27
Middling Spot	9.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Feb. 19.

March	9.10
May	9.19
July	9.26
Middling Spot	9.29

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Feb. 19.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	19,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	10,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 19.

February	4.49
March	5.01
April	5.04
May	5.07
June	5.10
July	5.13
August	5.15
September	5.17
October	5.19
November	5.20
Middling Spot	5.13

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

March	4.98
May	5.04

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 19.

F. G. F. Spot	8.52

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Feb. 19.

BROACH:	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.17
Fine (Good staple)	4.32
Superfine (Good staple)	4.47
OOMRA:	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.29
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.44
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.59
BENGAL:	
Good	3.55
Fully Good	3.65
Fine	3.80

LONDON DISCOUNTS RATES
London, Feb. 19.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.
Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Fine trade bills 3 months rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine trade bills 6 months rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Feb. 19.
Wheat Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels 50/9 Feb/Mar. sellers.
Wheat Barletta Russo, Parcels. 41 Feb/Mar. sellers.
Wheat South Australian, Parcels. 38/9 March sellers.

LONDON OIL.
London, Feb. 19.
Linseed Oil London, per cwt Naked. 27/4-1/2 March sellers.
Linseed Oil London, per cwt Naked. 27/3 May/Aug. sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 19

B. C. RATES—
I I D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON
Bank's selling I I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying I I 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 264 3/4
Bank's buying T T 262 5/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,144
Bank's buying T T 1,164
JAPAN—
Bank's selling I T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 92 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York London 5.02 1/4 18th instant
Japan London 1/2 19th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 19th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 19th instant
Java London 8 94 3/4 19th instant
London Paris 152.81 18th instant
London Belgium 29.54 18th instant
London Switzerland 21.60 1/2 18th instant
London Berlin 12.40 1/4 18th instant
London Stockholm 19.40 1/8 18th instant
London New York 5.02.60 18th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 3/4 18th instant
London Italy 95.55 18th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-10 17th instant
Gold £6-19-10 18th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 17th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 18th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 17th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 18th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 18th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb 18

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/88	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	112
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	103 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	114 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/3

LONDON METALS

Copper	£40-12-6
Lead	£15-17-6
Spelter	£14-16-3
Tin	£185-2-6

TIN MARKET
Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from London dated 18-2-38.
Market closing on firmer tendency especially Giltedgeds. Provided Hitler's speech conciliatory improvement should continue. Tin market should improve on further quota. cut.

Consett Iron	10
John Brown	26/6
Baldwin	7/3
Broken Hill North	38/9
Broken Hill South	24/9
Rhodesian Broken Hill	4
Trench Mines	22
Petaling	14/9
Associated Manganese of S. A.	7/7 1/2
Kamra	1/3
Kamuing Rubber and Tin	2/8
Westland Aircraft	4
Tunnel Cement	43
Carreas B	17/6
O K Bazar	27/6
British Celanese II	5/6

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Feb. 19.

T. T. LONDON ON:—	
New York	5.02.02
Paris	152.81
Berlin	12.40-1/2
Madrid	78.00
Amsterdam	8.96-11/16
Brussels	29.53-1/4
Milan	95.43
Berne	21.60
Prague	142.75

LONDON SEEDS
London, Feb. 19.
Linseed Laplata Hull C. I. F. ton £12/10/0 Feb. sellers.
Linseed Calcutta, London C. I. F. ton £14/5/0 Feb. sellers.
Linseed Bombay, London C. I. F. ton £14/5/0 Feb. sellers.
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Cont, C. I. F. ton £12/15/0 Feb.-Mar. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay, Hull C. I. F. ton £12/12/6 Feb.-Mar. sellers.

LONDON SILVER
London, Feb. 19.

Spot	19/15/16
Forward	19-11/16

LONDON GOLD
London, Feb. 19.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£6/19/10

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Feb. 19.
Smoked sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. 7/1/16 sellers.

SINGAPORE TIN MARKET

Absence Of Speculative Interest

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Singapore, Feb. 12.
The inspissated gloom which envelops the tin market has been outlived through out the week although there has been heard sufficient recovery in the atmosphere of American Stock Exchange Market to show that the most important and recent Collapse was yet another manifestation of nerves but still there is no evidence of any fundamental truth in the socalled precipitated Recovery of this essential Metal market. The present market undoubtedly needs a general revival of speculative interest which is unlikely to rise since the dice are so heavily loaded against the Bull. However an overwhelming majority broking and Tin minded circles believes that it is unlikely to see higher prices during the first half of 1938. Nervousness and depression has been the features of the London Stock Markets. Business has reached and remained at the lowest ebb for many months, and as I have said elsewhere in this column no sign of improvement is in evidence at the moment. If at all there is any sign of "Safety" it is in the Giltedged sections and short term securities. As a matter fact rather than principle the investors are cutting down their losses in Industrial and are seeking comparative protection under the "roof" of Giltedged. For this unhappy state of affairs the protracted struggle of between President and Big Business in U.S.A. is ofcourse chiefly to blame and no recovery need be expected at this rate util Wall Street takes a much less unfavourable view of the outlook than it holds at the time of writing this report.

ACTUAL COST
Although Tin is quoted round about £180 per ton, it is not at all believed that this will remain long as the actual cost of production of certain Producers, especially in Bolivia, is said to be average about £185 per ton, and it is to be noted that the Bolivian influence is strongly represented in the International Tin Committee. But it cannot be overbooked that the trump card of absorption holds by America whose absorption has the power to weild or hold the market together which is on a low scale lamentably at present. Recovery will be maintained not merely on a balancing of production and consumption but of costs prices, and other economic factors as well, so that consumption can be put through on a comparative prospective level.

Many there are who think that the situation may be restored without difficult or painful adjustments but nothing short of a great confidence in investment, will make this possible. The World conditions are changing and there is no formula except to adapt according to the changes. The Economic Law pints the way out, and should be accepted and followed for automatically it puts pressure upon the places where adjustments are needed.

INVISIBLE TENSION
The last few weeks' calmness of the International situation in Europe has been shaken rudely by the recrudescence of piracy in the Mediterranian with an invisible tension over the spanish situation generally, and then by the announcement of Nazi upheaval in Germany, the repercussions still may be felt in the political and financial centeres of the world. These disturbances naturally are not conducive to market stability and is indeed rather surprising that the stock quotations in the week have not been deteriorated much.

WALL STREET INFLUENCE
As regards Wall Street there seems to be neither rhyme nor reason to its vagaries, for no apparent reason the tone of the market earlier in the week suddenly deteriorated, shares collapsed and took a count of six and the ring seemed for another crash on a major scale. However the weather cock veered round prices took for a better turn although weak, at knees towards the close of the week the stock markets show little change on balance from previous rates. The real misfortune that a market so unstable and unsound should be able to exercise much a world wide influence as is the case at the moment. The London Stock Exchange without in any way stampeeding has had a poor week, rates for representative equities shown a declines alround due to the desturbing causes stated above. Thus the Prices metal, especially Tin, went during the Week to £179/10/0 per ton While local market was at dol 88/25, per pl. the lowest, and the highest for the week was at dol. 89/25 per picul.

BUFFER POOL
It is reported that proposed Buffer tin pool has loomed at last and there is the likely hood of the formation of a private pool sponsored by Dutch, Bolivian and Certain Malanan Interests, if the official buffer tin pool comes not into effect although nether proposal has got any official stamp, it is now believed that at the meeting of the International Tin Committee on Friday next will be explaining at also the position clearly and some sort of clarification would be forthcoming in the matter of disputed question of pools. However it is imperative that some adequate measure should be instituated at the forthcoming meeting to check the risky oscillations of the tin prices.

Hence I should suggest to wait until the meeting of the International Tin Committee on Feb. 18, and if at all any turning points come up it ought to follow thence onward, and until things are cleared, no improvement in the metal market can be visualised and for all purpose the tin market may continue to trod on the low ebb for the time being till spring.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, Feb. 19.
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality 6-1/8

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 18.
Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following report dated London 2nd February:—
The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,406,825 on January 26th showing no change as compared with previous Wednesday.
In the open market the amount of bar gold available at the daily fixing during the week under review was about £2,450,000. Purchases were mainly for the Continent whence there was a movement to convert dollar balances into gold.
The price was well maintained, the effect of the weaker tendency of the dollar bein compensated by larger premiums over dollar parity; these varied between 3 1/2d. and 1s. 0d.
The market appears to have a point of resistance at a price of about 139s/6d as at anything below this figure sellers seem very reluctant to furnish supplies in adequate quantities.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold, registered from midday on the 24th January to midday on the 31st January:—

IMPORTS.

British South Africa	£1,573,400
British East Africa	15,460
British India	246,729
Australia	83,087
New Zealand	31,033
Canada	211,345
U. S. A.	179,500
Venezuela	21,414
Netherlands	47,600
Belgium	22,462
France	43,231
Switzerland	50,980
Other countries	6,516
	£2,532,757

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£ 63,908
Netherlands	231,059
France	244,321
Switzerland	334,608
Yugoslavia	100,368
Morocco	3,380
Egypt	1,290
Denmark	225
	£979,159

The s.s. "Mooltan" which sailed from Bombay on January 29th carries gold to the value of about £73,000.
The Southern Rhodesian gold output for December 1937 amounted to 66,848 fine ounces as compared with 67,076 fine ounces for November 1937 and 64,106 fine ounces for December 1936.

SILVER.
The market has been quietly steady and there has been little change in prices during the past week. Demand has been chiefly to cover bear sales and in consequence the premium on silver for cash delivery increased to 3/8d. on January 29th, but eased to 5/16d. on January 31st, the next working day. Sales were made on Continental account and there was also some speculative re-selling.
It was officially stated on January 31st that the United States Government had extended through February its silver buying agreements with Mexico and Canada. The Government will purchase during February up to 5,000,000 ounces from Mexico and up to 2,000,000 ounces from Canada at the price quoted in New York on the day when silver is offered.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver, registered from midday on the 24th January to midday on the 31st January:—

IMPORTS.

Australia	£18,707
Burma	14,560
Germany	41,722
France	6,901
Belgium	2,315
Other countries	1,648
	£85,853

EXPORTS.

U. S. A.	£944,445
Arabia	6,000
Aden and Dependencies	18,140
Egypt	8,286
Germany	15,935
Denmark	2,440
France	1,450
Other countries	3,365
	£998,061

PIECE-GOODS

Bombay, Feb. 18.
Grey, Unbleached.—

	Per lb.	Re.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0	9	8
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0	15	6
Shirtings	,,	0	9	3
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0	8	10
Leopard Cloth	,,	0	9	3
Dhoties (upto 1/2" nakhi Border)	,,	0	10	3
Dhoties (Calcutta 5/8" P.B)	,,	0	14	7
Drills	,,	0	7	11
Domestics	,,	0	8	2
Domestics	,,	0	7	10
Chadars	,,	0	9	8
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	Per piece	10	8	0
Drill	,,	8	0	6
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste)	Per lb.	0	3	10
6½s (All Waste)	,,	0	4	5
8½s	,,	0	5	5
10½s	,,	0	5	8
12½s	,,	0	6	0
16s	,,	0	6	9
20s	,,	0	7	4
24s	,,	0	8	0
32s	,,	0	9	8
60s	,,	1	1	6
80s	,,	1	6	2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb 18

SAKELS—	
March	14.27+07
May	14.39+05
July	14 45+06
ASHMOUNI—	
February	11.08+30
April	10.89+24
GIZA—	
March	13.56+26
May	13.45+28
July	13.45+28

EASIER FEELING IN WHEAT MARKETS

Professional Realising

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Delhi, Feb 18.
The current quotations of wheat as compared with those ruling a week ago in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:
London:—S. Australian 37 (37.6) Rozario 51.6 (51.6)
Chicago:—May 94 5/8 (95 5/8) July 90 3/4 (91 5/8)
Liverpool:—March 90 7/8 (91) May 89 7/8 (90 1/8)
Buenos Aires:—February 11.8, (12.04).
Winnipeg:—May 128 (127 3/4)
Karachi:—Ready 2-9-0 (2-15-0) March 2-5-8 (26-12-9) July 25-6-6 (25-8-6)
Bombay:—May 4-12-0 (4-12-3) Sept. 4-12-0 (4-12-0)
Hapur:—Ready 2-10-7 (2-11-1) Jeth 2-10-4 (2-11-4)
Calcutta:—May 3-8-6 (3-9-6)
Amritsar:—Chet 2-9-8 (2-10-10) Har 2-9-5 (2-10-2)
Lyallpur:—Fagun 2-10-2 (2-11-5) Har 2-8-10 (2-9-8)
From the above table of quotations it would appear that the wheat markets during the week finished easier and the value again continued to ease off gradually. The present position seems very pessimistic and the main elements are viewed as favouring a further set back. This easiness was caused mainly by the professional realizing and the liquidations in March, resumption of Russian offerings coupled with dearth of demand and disappointing overseas advices.

KARACHI MARKET
Uncertainty and irregularity were the characteristics of the Karachi wheat market with a quiet and easy undertone throughout. The bullishness of the local cotton market, exporters enquiry and occasional strength of international markets were the steadying factors while the weak Punjab and Hapur advices, general selling from March holders, jobbers' realizing and quietness of export houses acted as bearish elements, and the prices consequently dipped down to the extent of 8 annas per candy for near positions. However the new crop was not so much effected. Price fluctuations were confined within a narrow range. Attempts were made to keep new deliveries nearer export parity which in our opinion is too early at this period of the year. Trading was done on a comparatively larger scale and the spot purchases amounted to about 32,000 as against 25,000 bags last week.
A European firm sold March and bought July during mid week while yesterday 1,200 tons of July and May were purchased by two other European shippers. The total arrivals of the week ending February 12, amounted to 53,115 bags which have enhanced the total accumulations since April 1, to 5,855,572 bags. The shipments during the same week are computed to be 44181 bags and since April 1, to 4,797,589 bags. The present stock unsold is estimated at 5,000 tons.

CALCUTTA SELLING
There was a predominance of sellers in Calcutta where the prices throughout the week tended to be lower and the turnover was limited. The general feeling may well be described as bearish. Millers were very inactive and did not go in for longer commitments owing to no significant demand for flour. The wheat receipts are unchanged and average 300 tons a day. The Bombay operators were rather cheerful in early stages dispite uninspiring advices from abroad but towards the close they felt hesitant and were indisposed to commit transactions.
The markets in the Northern India opened very easy but on the very next day they suddenly improved and recorded a rise of about 0/1/6 on account of the increased demand. But again the markets began to give way and as the week progressed the weakness enhanced. Stockists were again out to unload their old stocks in view of the imminence of the new crop and were ready to concede slight discounts in some instances only where quantities were larger than usual and an early payment was expected. Trading was mostly confined to prompt and near settlements. Hapur at the highest touched 2-1-8 for Jeth and the lowest at 2-10-2. Here at the time of Maha settlement a crisis of first class magnitude was created and the buyers were obstinate on prompt delivery while the sellers were cornered. After all the Chamber of Commerce declared finally the settlement at 2-11-0. The total exports of the week were some 47 Khattis which were booked to Calcutta, and other eastern centres. The stocks have come down to 357 Khattis as against 249 Khattis last year in this period. The bears were very active, pressing the markets with their selling weapon. Although the stocks in the upcountry centres have considerably reduced, the present circumstances go to indicate that the markets would be further receded. The first official forecast of acreage is due for publication early next month.
The following are the rates that prevailed during the corresponding period of the last year on 14-2-37:—
London:—S. Australian 44.6 Rozario 39.6.
Liverpool:—March 104 1/2 May 105 3/4
Chicago:—May 135 3/8 July 117 1/8
Karachi:—March 31-7-6 July 29-1-3
Hapur:—Ready 3-7-4.
The international markets during the week had small price variation and the trade conditions on the whole were dull and featureless with prices feeble. Early during the week a moderate quantity of Australian variety was placed at Liverpool, as a result of which the prices a bit steadied but on receipt of favourable weather reports from America and selling pressure from Australia the markets slipped down. The Argentine was not attractive. The Russian supplies which were until now absent have again been resumed but the large scale transactions in Europe are not however anticipated. Trading was fair almost in all the markets and the millers showed an interest in purchases owing to broadening of domestic demand.
The revised estimated of the world wheat are as under:—

Countries	(In quarters 1937-38	1936-37
Europe	340301000	305680000
America	163923000	144788000
Asia	82575000	78932000
Africa	15742000	14083000
Australia	21050000	19592000
Total	623591000	563082000

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

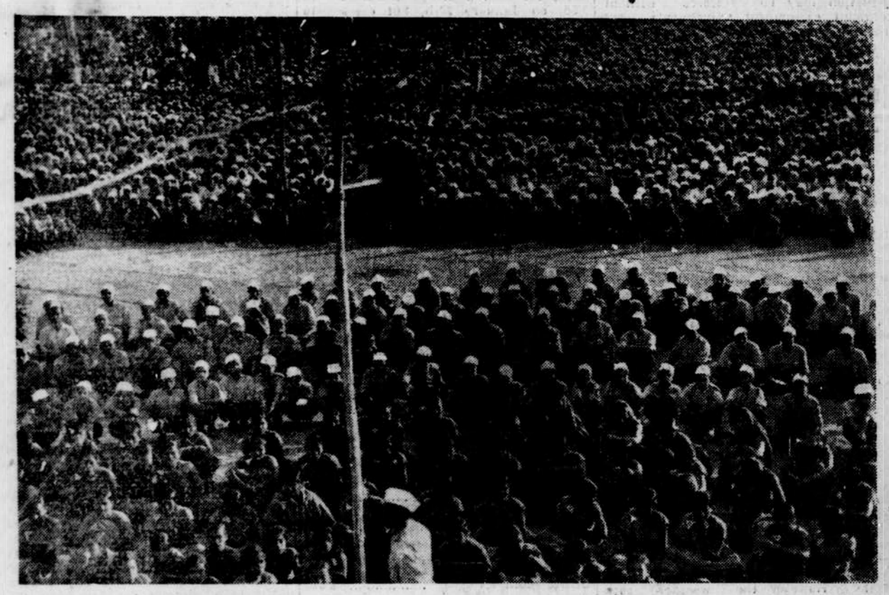
FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA.

SWEEDISH MAKE. DIABOLO
CREAM SEPARATORS, BUTTER CHURNS & DAIRY MACHINERY.
HIGH CLASS — MODERN — Cheap in Prices.
Sole Agents:
M. H. Dinshaw & Co.
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

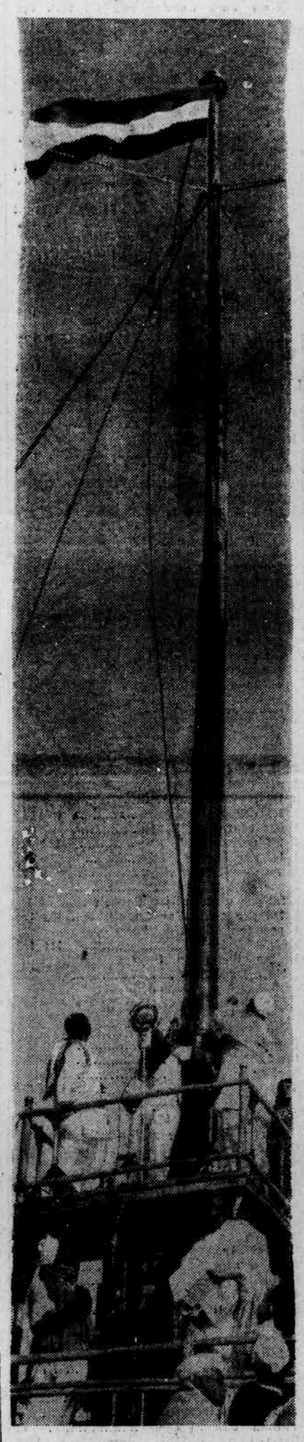
BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1938

Haripura Holds The Flag Aloft

The leaders in animated discussion. A picture taken during the discussions in the Subjects Committee on Saturday.



The huge gathering listening to the speech of President Subhas Bose at the flag-hoisting ceremony on Saturday.



The new Congress President hoisting the national flag at Vithalnagar on Saturday morning.

e President-elect and members of the Working Committee arriving to take their seats on the dais, at Saturday's open session.

A portion of the huge crowd at the open session.

MUSLIMS HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM CONGRESS

"My six months' association with the Congress Government has convinced me that Muslims have nothing to fear from Congress or Congress Ministries. There is abundance of goodwill towards minorities, particularly towards Muslims whose present attitude has, however, damaged not merely the national cause, but also the cause of Muslims themselves," says the Hon'ble Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Bombay, in the course of a special article in the Congress number of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika."

Bhulabhai To Visit Sind

VITHALNAGAR, Feb. 20.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Pandit Nekiram Sharma will visit Sind towards the beginning of March in connection with the bye-election caused by the death of the Sind Assembly Speaker, which will be contested by the Congress. —United Press.

PRESENT TO SUBHAS FOR PEASANT RELIEF

In honour of the forthcoming visit to Bombay of Syt. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Trustees of Sona Chandi Holvano Vepari Mandalno Dharamno Kanto, have resolved to present him Rs. 1001 cash in a silver Casket, earmarked for free distribution of clothes and corn to poor Kisans in any part of India, wherever the President thinks necessary. The presentation will take place on the 24th instant at the premises of the said Mandal (Kharakua) the day on which there will be a public reception of the President and Procession in Bombay.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the Races and Lady Lumley presented the Rajpipla Gold Cup on Saturday.

WON'T COMMIT MISTAKE AGAIN

Yunus' Reply To Azad On Ministry Formation In Bihar

PATNA, Feb. 20.

Mr. M. Yunus, leader of the Muslim Independent Party, has received a telegram from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad asking him not to repeat the previous mistake by accepting office

To this Mr Yunus has replied: "I am not accepting office. Previously it was no mistake."

In the course of an interview with the "Associated Press" Mr. Yunus regretted the sudden exit of the Bihar Congress Ministry in this manner and said that he certainly thought that the political prisoners ought to be treated with a certain amount of consideration, different from other prisoners.

As regards his own and the Independent Party's views on the question of the formation of an alternative Ministry, Mr. Yunus thought that he could do more useful and better service to the Province by not accepting office. He added that, should he find a large number of members of his party favouring the view for the formation of a Ministry, he would prefer to nominate some other person of his Party to the Cabinet.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE INVESTORS

THE OFFICER GUARDING MISS BELMAN IS CAUGHT UNAWARES!
4-5
OUT COLD--AN' HE'LL BE THAT WAY FOR A COUPLA HOURS--- BUT HOW AM I GONNA FIND THAT BELMAN DAME?
IF SHE SPOTS ME IN THESE CLOTHES, SHE'LL GET WISE---I GOT IT-- HE'S ABOUT MY SIZE!
Copr 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
SHE WON'T SUSPECT NOTHIN' NOW-- WITH THIS OUTFIT SHE'LL LET ME IN, HERSELF! THEN I'LL LET HER HAVE IT!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Rad Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.